MARCH, 1787. THE NUMB. 2962.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 7, 1787.

To be SOLD by public SALE,

On the 8th day of March next, and may be entered on the first day of October next,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of Land, situate and lying in West Nottingham, Cecil county, and state of Maryland, containing 200 acres; said land lies on the road leading from Lancaster to Charlestown, about 10 miles from the latter, 28 from Lancaster, 7 from navigable water on Susquehanna, 24 from Christiana bridge, and 28 from Wilmington; one half of said land cleared, and of the quality for spring or fall grain, part of which is lately cleared, the remainder well timbered, consisting of white-oak, black-oak, poplar, walnut, mulberry and divers other kinds of timbers; there are 15 acres of meadow, watered by a never failing stream, and at least about 30 acres more can be made and watered, the whole of as excellent bank as any within 10 miles of said place, contiguous to several merchant and saw-mills, and places of worship; there is on said land a good hewn log dwelling-house, 20 by 30 feet, 4 rooms on the lower floor, a good loft and cellar, a log barn, smith's shop and still-house, also a bearing orchard of a variety of fruit trees; there is likewise on said land, another dwelling-house, near which there is a complete seat for a merchant mill, or any kind of mills, with 30 feet fall. Any person inclining to purchase may view the premises before the day of sale, by applying to the subscriber, on the land, JESSE REYNOLDS.

N. B. An indisputable title will be made for said land. †

Philadelphia, February 12, 1787.

BY vittue of a precept from David Rittenhouse, Esquire, sole Trustee of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by public vendue, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Tavern kept by the Widow Hufty, the sign of Lady Washington, in the township of the manor of Moreland, on the Oxford road, near the premises, a certain Plantation, Tract or Piece of Land, containing 130 acres and 99 perches (being part of a large tract of 190 acres) with the buildings and appurtenancs thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Moreland aforesaid, and part thereof in Philadelphia county, and a part in Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts, William Tillyer, Thomas Whitton, Jonathan Comly and Charles Walker; but if the same should not be sufficient to satisfy the sum due, the residue of the lands mortgaged will be disposed of at the same time: Taken in execution as late the estate of John Butcher, deceased, and to be sold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of said lands may be seen at the Sheriff's-office, and place of sale.

To be LEASED for a term of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March,

TWO FARMS, of about 150 acres each, viz. one in Blockley township, and county of Philadelphia, on the south side of the Haverford road, between the seven and eight mile stones from the city; the other (about a mile south of the said farm) in Haverford township, and Chester county, on which there are good stone houses and other conveniences for a farmer. David Shannon, on the premises, will shew that in Blockley township, and Felix Washer, on the premises, the one in Haverford township. For terms apply to JOHN ROSS, at his house in Front-street, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. §

Second Month 24th, 1787.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of Third-month next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the late dwelling-house of Abraham Musgrave, deceased, in Upper Darby township, Chester county, and may be entered on the 10th day of Fourth-month,

TWENTY acres of land, a small part thereof is wood and a part pasture and mowable meadow, lying on the main road leading from Darby to Haverford and the Cross road, known by the name of Marshall's Mill road, leading from Philadelphia up in the country, well situated for a tradesman or public business, where a store has been kept a few years past; there are on said premises a log house, with frame leantoos, a part finished on purpose for a store, a well of water near the door, log barn, a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit, a yard and garden inclosed; the land fresh and good, it being a part of the said deceased's plantation, left in and by his last will and testament to be sold. Likewise at the same time and place will be sold, cows, sheep, cart, plow, harrow, geers, and sundry utensils of husbandry, with houshold and kitchen furniture. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by JONAS SUPPLE, H. HIBBERD, } Executors.

N. B. Any person inclining to view the premises before the day of sale, may apply as above. All persons indebted to said deceased's estate, are desired to make immediate payment; likewise all those who have any demands against said estate are desired to bring in their accounts to the above executors. †

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Haverford township, Chester county, nine miles from Philadelphia, containing 110 acres and a quarter or thereabouts, with a sufficient quantity of wood land, a never failing spring of good water, and a large stream running through the middle of the place, which waters about 7 acres of meadow, and more might be made; there are also two small tenements, with a log barn and stabling, likewise a small orchard; there is also a great quantity of good stone for grind stones. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, near the premises. § SAMUEL JOHNSON.

WAS taken up the 26th instant, by Major BURKET, and left in the custody of JOHN M'GARNEY, innkeeper, in South-street, opposite the Bettering-house, a grey HORSE, with saddle and bridle. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. ¶

Salem, New-Jersey, January 12, 1787.

WAS taken up in the ice on the 8th instant, between the Tinicum islands, in the river Delaware, a ship's BOAT. The owner, by applying to PARRET and CATTELL, in Salem, describing the boat and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RYNER LUKENS, deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to make payment by the 26th of the third Month; likewise all persons, having any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested to

Second Month 17th, 1787. ¶ JACOB LUKENS.

STATE OF PENNSYLVANIA.

In General Assembly, Saturday, March 6, 1787.

Mr. Findley rose and made the following motion.

Whereas the General Assembly taking into consideration, the great inconveniency and unequal burdens to which the major part of the good citizens of this commonwealth is subjected by the seat of government, land-office, treasury of the state, comptroller general's office and rolls office being fixed in the city of Philadelphia, which is situated on the eastern extremity of the state, at the distance of near 400 miles from the western boundary thereof, and also that government is and ought to be instituted for the common benefit of the community, which principles ought at all times to govern the Legislature of a free state; in order therefore to remove as much as possible the burdens, inconveniencies and discontents of the people, and to lessen the expence of government by removing the same to a more central situation.

Resolved, That a committee be appointed to prepare and bring in a bill to appoint and empower commissioners to purchase materials and therewith to erect on the lot of land in the town of Harrisburg, the property of this commonwealth, a State-House, for the accommodation of the Supreme Executive Council and General Assembly in the execution of their several trusts, and to appropriate effective funds for the completion of the said State-House.

In order to induce the House to agree to this resolution he expatiated on the advantages to be derived to the state from the removal, and spoke highly in commendation of that town and the country in its vicinity: it abounded with every thing, all of which could be obtained at lower rates than in this city. No dangers were to be apprehended from the rise of the Susquehannah, as the town was elevated beyond its reach. In coming down form westmoreland he had taken it in his way, and was astonished to see its increase and delighted with its prospects: it seemed to him the most proper place to combine the interests of the state, which the Susquehannah appeared to divide by running a line between the lower and upper counties. He had intended to make this motion during last sessions, but thought it would be better to defer it until he could advocate it from a personal knowledge of its propriety.

A decision was had on this motion without debate, and the yeas and nays being called are as follow:

YEAS.		YEAS.	
Emanuel Carpenter		Frederick Antis	
David M'Conaughey		Samuel Dale	
Michael Schmyser		William Findley	
David M'Lellan		James Barr	
Joseph Lilly		Hugh Brackenridge	
Henry Tyson		Alexander Wright	
Adam Eickelberger		John M'Dowel	
Robert Whitehill		James Flannegan	
Thomas Bales		James Allison	
Thomas Kennedy		Theophilus Phillips	
David Mitchel		John Gilchrist	
Joseph Heister		Araham Smith	
Gabriel Heister		James M'Calmont	
David Davis		Robert Clark	
John Piper		Jacob Miley	
John Cannon		John Carson	33
—— Powel			
NAYS.		NAYS.	
William Will		Richard Thomas	
Thomas Fitzsimons		Townsend Whelen	
George Clymer		Alexander Lowrey	
Jacob Hiltzheimer		Adam Hubley	
Isaac Gray		Joseph Work	
William Robinson, jun.		George Ross	
John Salter		—— Clemson	
Samuel Foulke		Philip Kreemer	
Gerardus Wynkoop		Peter Trexler, jun.	
John Chapman		Thomas Mawhorter	
Valentine Upp		Robert Brown	
James Moore		Peter Burkhalter	
Richard Willing		Samuel Wheeler	
Robert Rolston		Jacob Riffe	29
Samuel Evans			

So the motion was agreed to by a majority of 4, and Messrs. M'Conaughey, Schmyser, Kennedy, Powell and Findley appointed a Committee to prepare and bring in a bill coincident with the foregoing resolution.

To the Citizens of Philadelphia.

THE late vote of the House of Assembly, on the motion of Mr. *Findley*, calls for the attention of the Citizens of Philadelphia. Menaces have heretofore been occasionally thrown out by Members from some of the back counties, in hopes of terrifying those who acted from better motives, into compliance with favorite measures, that the seat of government should be removed from Philadelphia into an interior part of the state. But hitherto there has always been found a sufficient number of men in the House, who preferred the general good to the success of clandestine combinations, or the gratification of private interests.

It is confidently believed that one of the two last-mentioned motives prevailed on Friday, when Mr. Findley, taking the advantage of the absence of several Members, whose opposition he was well aware was to be expected, suddenly proposed, That a Committee should be appointed to adjust a plan and provide materials for erecting a State House, and other public buildings, at the town of Harrisburgh, and to provide the funds for defraying the expence. This unexpected motion ended, without any debate, in a division in favor of the motion, and the appointment of a Committee.

From the celerity of the proceeding, there is reason to believe, that the authors of the measure will endeavor to drive the House, with equal precipitancy, to engage so far in the scheme as to render it difficult to retract; and it is therefore incumbent on those who wish well to the commonwealth in general, and to this city as an important part of it, to endeavor, with equal diligence, to obviate a design which will appear less expedient the longer it is considered.

With that part of the House, which has been secretly concerned in producing the motion, it may be ineffectual to reason. Such a want of policy, and such an ignorance of the true methods to render a people rich and respectable, appear in the endeavor to obstruct the interests and diminish the resources of this capital of the state, as render it hopeless to address them.—But it is not too late to observe to those who have heartily given a vote for appointing a Committee, without having leisure to consider its impolicy, that the commercial and the farming interests being inseparably dependent on each other, whatever tends to render Philadelphia flourishing and active, sheds a beneficial influence on the state at large. To withdraw the offices of government from the city may depress its trade and depopulate its streets, and thus afford a malignant pleasure to the enemies of a city, which, in generous exertions and liberal contributions during the war, has deserved the gratitude of the rest of the state, but can no otherwise advance their interests than the decay of the head would promote the welfare of the members.

The burthens of the public are already almost as grievous as can be borne, and both the patience and purses of individuals nearly exhausted by the frequent visits of Collectors—but where the fruit of our expences has been the establishment of our liberty, patriotism has suppressed its complaints, and industry surrendered part of its earnings without a murmur.—But who will resign his right to the overplus? Who will consent to a fresh load of taxes for other purposes than the Federal Contributions, or the general advantage of the state? Ridiculous that the ancient seat of government shall be deserted, the public buildings, to which every owner of property in Pennsylvania may be said to have contributed, shall be sold at auction, the state put to a heavy charge for constructing sufficient edifices on a naked spot of ground, the seat of commerce from whence more applications to the administrators of government necessarily arise than from almost all the state besides, be abandoned—in order that the Member from *Westmoreland* may not have quite so many miles to ride!

Public service can never be rendered entirely compatible with private convenience. But whoever has accepted the confidential office of representing the people in the act of legislation, should remember that if, on one side, he took it with its honors, he contracted, on the other, to support its inconveniences. And to seek to subject his constituents, already labouring under oppressive burthens, to the heavy expences proposed, merely with a view of shortening his own journies, or diminishing, in some degree, his own expences, if he went no farther, would be taking a dishonest and unfair advantage of the opportunities afforded by his trust. But when the proposal is considered in its true point of view, as a narrow, partial scheme of policy, by its injurious effects on the capital, pernicious to the commonwealth at large, who will hesitate to condemn it?

The measure, however, has not yet been conclusively adopted. When a plan has been unexpectedly proposed in the House, it is not unusual for the Members who have not had an opportunity to consider it maturely, to consent to the appointment of a Committee, or even to the second reading of a bill, in order that they may have time to deliberate on the propriety of the measure. Of the majority on this motion, no doubt, many were only desireous to have a matter of so much importance considered again: Would it not therefore be proper for the Citizens to assemble, and to instruct their Representatives or address the House?—The people of Philadelphia should not be wanting to their own interests—to the interests of the state at large. The divisions of party

and the topics of diſſention, ſhould now be laid aſide: Poſitive inſtructions, and vigorous, but decent remonſtrances ſhould immediately be oppoſed to a plan, which would enfeeble and divide us at home, and render us contemptible to the whole Confederacy. The unanimous ſenſe of a town-meeting would not be diſregarded in the Aſſembly, and by confirming thoſe who have already withſtood the motion, and reaſoning with thoſe who have not yet ſettled their opinion, we may deſerve well of our fellow citizens, in preventing a plan which tends either to depopulate the capital or divide the ſtate.

CIVIS.

Philadelphia, March 4, 1787.

No. VII.

ADDRESSED *to the* OPPOSERS *of the* BANK.

ERROR like guilt is unwilling to die. However ſtrong the conviction, or clear the detection, it ſtill diſdains to yield, and though defeated ſtruggles to ſurvive. The oppoſers to the Bank, finding their cauſe as unpopular as it is unjuſt, are endeavouring to confound what they cannot confute, and to recover by contrivance what they loſt by miſconduct. Failing in the onſet, they ſeek to embarraſs the iſſue, and eſcape undefeated in the fog of perplexity.

New devices, as frivolous as they are unjuſt, are couched under new pretences, and held out to divide or to deceive. A ſmall reinforcement, by any means obtained, might ſerve as a prop to their conſequence, or an apology to their defeat.

When men have raſhly plunged themſelves into a meaſure, the right or wrong of it is ſoon forgotten. Party knows no impulſe but ſpirit, no prize but victory. It is blind to truth, and hardened againſt conviction. It ſeeks to juſtify error by perſeverance, and denies to its own mind the operation of its own judgement. A man under the tyranny of party ſpirit is the greateſt ſlave upon earth, for none but himſelf can deprive him of the freedom of thought.

The obſcure promoters of the oppoſition to the Bank imagined that their conſequence would be leſſened, and their influence circumſcribed by the growing circumſtances of the country. They hated the means that ſhould raiſe it above themſelves, and beheld the Bank as an inſtrument of public proſperity. The lower was the ebb, the eaſier they would aſcend to the ſurface, and the more viſible they would appear. Their ſphere of importance was that of a general poverty, and their hopes depended on its duration. "Better to reign in hell than ſerve in heaven," was the language of Lucifer, and the ſame motives ſerved to inſtigate the oppoſition.

In this plan they were joined by a band of uſurers, whoſe avarice of 50 and 60 per cent. was conſequently oppoſed by the operation of the Bank, which diſcounted at the legal intereſt of ſix per cent. They were further ſupported by the ſpeculators in the funding ſcheme, who were calculating to draw from the public an annual intereſt of 20 and 30 per cent. and encreaſe the value of the capital in their hands at leaſt one hundred per cent. This is a caracatura which the public are truly intereſted in having explained. What but this could bring an aſſembly-man of the conſtitutional party and an uſurer together.

Unjuſt meaſures muſt be ſupported by unjuſt means. No ſooner was their ſcheme reprobated by men of integrity and independent principles, but invention was put to the rack, and truth to defiance, to weaken the credit of thoſe who oppoſed the injuſtice of their proceedings. This man was bribed and that man was hired, and ſlander and falſhood, the miniſtering angels of malevolence, had full employment.

So far as any of their inſinuations regard me, I put them to defiance. I challenge any man amongſt them to come forth and make the aſſertion. I dare them to it; and with all the calm compoſure of integrity diſdain their inſinuations, and leave them to lick the file and bleed away their venom. An inſinuation, which a man who makes it does not believe himſelf, is equal to lying. It is the cowardice of lying. It unites the baſeſt part of that vice with the meaneſt of all others. An open liar is a highwayman in his profeſſion, but an inſinuating liar is a thief ſculking in the night.

Could the oppoſition to the Bank ſucceed in effecting its downfall, the conſequence would be their own deſtruction as a party in the ſtate. The attempt has already reduced their numbers and exaſperated the country, and could they accompliſh the end, it would be fatal to them. But they are happy in not having diſcernment enough to foreſee the effects of their own meaſures. They perſiſt becauſe they have begun, and ſhun the prudence that would teach them to retreat.

Had the Bank cloſed its accounts as the oppoſition ſuppoſed it would at the paſſing of the repealing act, the confuſion and diſtreſs in this city, and the effects that would have followed to the country, would have brought vengeance on the heads of the promoters of that meaſure. The quantity of caſh that would have been taken away and for ever removed from this ſtate, by the ſtockholders in diſtant parts, would have brought on a famine of money. I know one gentleman who would have drawn out twenty-four thouſand dollars, none of which would ever more have returned among us. Is there any man except a madman or an ideot, that will ſay we have too much money and want to have leſs. Can it be for the intereſt of this ſtate to baniſh the wealth it poſſeſſes, at the very time it is complaining of the ſcarcity of caſh.

The leaders of the oppoſition in this city are chiefly compoſed of thoſe who live by poſts and offices under the government, and if there are but taxes enough to pay their ſalaries, the diſtreſs would not reach their intereſt.

The oppoſition in the Houſe of Aſſembly is chiefly ſupported by members from whom ſuch an oppoſition has an indelicate appearance. It has the appearance of envy at the proſperity of all the old ſettled parts of the ſtate. The commerce and traffic of the Back Country members and the parts they repreſent goes to Baltimore. From thence are their imports purchaſed and there do their exports go. They come here to legiſlate and go there to trade. In queſtions of commerce, and by commerce I mean the exports as well as the imports of a country, they are neither naturally nor politically intereſted with us, and the delicacy of the caſe when matters of this kind are agitated ſhould have with them a greater weight.---What advantage perſons thus ſituated can propoſe to themſelves from a diſſolution of the Bank at Philadelphia is not eaſy to perceive. The money drawn away by the ſtockholders in diſtant parts, though removed from this ſtate, would not he depoſited at Baltimore. It is very poſſible that a branch of the preſent Bank may extend there, and in this view they are defeating their own future intereſt:---If one part of the ſtate is thus to go on in oppoſing the other, no great good can ariſe to either. The principle is ungenerous and the policy injurious, and the more it is reflected upon the worſe it will appear.

The cry and bubble, the falſhoods and inſinuations that were raiſed againſt the Bank have ſunk and waſted away as groundleſs clamours always will. The politics founded on ſuch contrivances never ſucceed, and the event ſerves to involve the projectors in diſgrace. A very little ſerious thinking was ſufficient to convince any man, that the more money could be retained in the country the better, and that to break up the Bank and baniſh ſo large a capital from the ſtate as the ſtockholders in diſtant parts have depoſited with us, never more to return among us, could anſwer no man's purpoſe who had his living to work for, though it might not affect thoſe who live by poſts and offices. Would not that politician be conſidered as a madman in England, who ſhould propoſe to break up the Bank in that nation, and ſend away to Holland and other countries the money which thoſe foreigners have depoſited with them: and he muſt be equally as vile a politician who propoſes the ſame thing here.

So far as the part I have taken in the buſineſs has gone, it has been applied to preſerve the money in the country, by ſupporting the Bank; and in this undertaking I am certain of the approbation of every ſerious thinking man who wiſhes to ſee the country in proſperous circumſtances.

As for the crazy brained politicians who began and promoted the attack on the Bank, I have had experience enough of their abilities for ſeveral years paſt to know them ſufficiently, and that a country under the management of their politics would be a perpetual ſcene of diſtraction and poverty.

I did not leave them when they were weak and diſtreſſed, but in the height of their proſperity, and in full poſſeſſion of the government. I very explicitly and candidly ſtated to them my reaſons for reprobating their conduct, and that at a time when themſelves know it was againſt my intereſt to do it; and I very freely gave them my opinion (ſuch as it was) that thoſe unjuſt and deſpotic proceedings would work their downfal. But they were intoxicated with power, government-mad, too blind to foreſee the conſequence, and too confident to be adviſed. They truſted to the tranſitory popularity obtained by deluſion, and ſuppoſed that a multitude deceived was never to be convinced.

But there are certain points in this buſineſs, which ought always to be kept in view.

The Bank originated on the inability of the government to carry on the war, and at a time when ſome of its preſent oppoſers were on the point of abandoning the cauſe. I ſpeak this becauſe I know it. But ſo unhappy is the ſpirit of envy, that it can be juſt to no merit but its own. The ſervices which the Bank rendered have been a poiſon to thoſe little minds, that at once receive and hate the good that others perform.

On the fall of the continental currency a band of uſurers aroſe, and thoſe who wanted to borrow paid from thirty to ſixty per cent for their loans. Theſe men are among the enemies of the Bank.

On the eſtabliſhment of the Bank, nearly the whole of its abilities to lend were rendered to Congreſs, and ſo preſſing and neceſſitous were the requiſitions of that body, and ſo devoted was the Bank to the ſupport of the public cauſe, that in more inſtances than one the Bank ran the riſque of loſing its whole capital. At this time the preſent oppoſers of the Bank lay ſnug with what hard money they had in their pockets, and contributed none of it to ſupply the public exigency.

On the termination of the war, all riſk and danger being over, thoſe ſame perſons, ſo quiet then, and ſo noiſy ſince, formed the ſcheme of ſetting up another Bank. Not from any public principle or for any public purpoſe; not to expel the enemy, for he was already expelled; but merely with a view to make money and profit. They had no hard money, God help them, not they, while there was danger of loſing it; but when that danger was over, they could find hard money for a new bank. To carry this plan, and draw new aſſociates to it, they propoſed reviſing the Teſt-laws, which, as their ſcheme of a new Bank did not ſucceed, they afterwards voted againſt.

Diſappointed in their plan of ſetting up another Bank, they immediately ſtruck off on the contrary tack, propagated a report that Banks were injurious and dangerous, and brought in a bill to demoliſh that Bank they had attempted to rival. How they ſhould ever expect that men who had reputations yet unloſt ſhould join or concur with them in ſuch a contradictory and unprincipled round of projects, is a proof how little they regard reputation themſelves. Their conduct is in itſelf a ſatire upon hypocriſy, and equalled only by the impudence of acting it.

When the demands of Congreſs on the Bank ceaſed with the war, it was then enabled to employ its capital in promoting the domeſtic proſperity of the country; and it was fortunate for Pennſylvania that ſhe poſſeſſed ſuch a reſource as the Bank, at the cloſe of a war which had ruined her commerce, reduced her farmers, and impoveriſhed her monied men; when ſhe had, as it were, the world to begin anew, and when, had it not been for the intervention of the Bank, the uſurers would have devoured the land.

The Bank went on, and no complaint was heard againſt it. Its impartial punctuality ſerved to collect and reſtore the ſhattered remains of credit, and replace the confidence which the war and paper currencies had deſtroyed.

At this time, without provocation, without cauſe, and without any motive that was wiſe, juſt or honorable, the Aſſembly, unwarranted by their conſtituents, and unjuſtified by the pretence, commenced an attack upon its charter. They fabricated the tales they wiſhed to have believed, and ſet them up for the voice of the people. A few runners out of doors kept up the alarm, and the public, unacquainted with the buſineſs, and unſuſpicious of the deception, were trepanned into the lure.

That they had not the ſupport of the people, is evident from the diſapprobation which the two ſucceeding elections ſhew to their conduct. They diſmiſſed from their truſt the promoters of that meaſure, and elected others, to redreſs the injuſtice their predeceſſors had committed.

If the inhabitants of the back weſtern parts of the ſtate are not benefited by the eſtabliſhment of a Bank within the ſtate; it is becauſe their trade and commerce is carried out of it. They neither encreaſe its exports nor conſume its imports, nor bear a proportionate ſhare of the public burthens. Yet were the ſtate of Maryland, to which place their commerce is carried, to emit a paper currency, there are none of thoſe perſons but would prefer a Pennſylvania bank note at Baltimore, that could at any time be changed into hard money, to the paper currency of a ſtate of which they are not members. Therefore, inſtead of oppoſing the Bank on this narrow policy, they would have acted conſiſtently with their intereſt to have ſupported it, and joined their endeavours to eſtabliſh a branch of it in that ſtate.

As to paper currencies, when we conſider the fluctuating diſpoſition of legiſlatures, the uncertainty of their movements, the probability of the diviſion and ſeparation of a ſtate, diſputes about the reſidence of government, and numerous other occurrences that may take place in a ſtate, there can be no confidence placed in them. They ſtand on ſuch a contingent foundation, on ſuch a changeable connection of circumſtances, and ſubject to ſuch a multitude of events, not eaſy to foreſee, and always liable to happen, that paper currencies can never be truſted to either as riches or as a medium of commerce; becauſe a medium muſt in the nature of it be ſubject to the leaſt poſſible fluctuation, or it is not a medium, and paper is ſubject to the greateſt fluctuation of all other things, being capable of ſinking to no value at all, of which this country has ſufficient experience.

Pennſylvania being the centre of the thirteen ſtates, her ſituation, with the aſſiſtance of a Bank, enabled her to carry on a trade upon the produce of other ſtates. Through the medium of the Bank, for Bank notes had credit in all the ſtates, ſhe imported their productions, exported them again, became importers for thoſe ſtates, and gained a profit upon the trade. By this means the riches of Pennſylvania were encreaſed, and many induſtrious people furniſhed with employment. Of this branch was the tobacco trade.

But matters of this kind form no part of the politics of the oppoſition. It is more agreeable to them to keep the country low and poor, that they may govern it the eaſier, than to ſee it proſperous, and beyond the reach of their influence.

Theſe are ſome of the principal outlines in tracing the ſubject of the Bank. As to ſeveral little matters that have been ſtarted, as well in the aſſembly as out of it, they are not worth waſting the public time upon.

It is of very little or no conſequence to the generality of people, and a matter which they do not trouble themſelves about, becauſe it does not affect them one way or the other, in what manner the ſtock-holders of the Bank conduct their private concerns, regulate their elections, and do many other domeſtic matters. Thoſe who beſt know the buſineſs, beſt know how to manage it, and the object with the public is beſt anſwered, when that buſineſs is beſt performed. Thoſe who place their money there, are the propereſt people to take care of it, and the better it is taken care of, the more ſecurity there is in the Bank.

The greater quantity of money which the credit of the Bank can bring into the ſtate, the better for the people; for it is not the money collected within the ſtate, but the monies drawn to it from diſtant parts, monies which would not be here were it not for the Bank, that forms the principal capital of the Bank.

As to the domeſtic matters of the Bank, even the oppoſition is obliged to be ſilent. The buſineſs of it has been conducted with unimpeached faithfulneſs and good management. Therefore the beſt, and only certain line to proceed on, in reſtoring its legal re-eſtabliſhment, is to keep as near as poſſible to the line of its original charter. Of this we have had an experienced ſecurity, to which innovations may be dangerous and fatal.

Philad. March 5, 1787. COMMON SENSE.

To be Sold, or Let on improving leaſes,

The following Tracts of patented LAND, viz.

ONE tract containing 375 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Milford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly of James Wilſon. On this tract there is an excellent mill-ſeat; the land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek, Quemahome townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality, and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituated on the head of Spruce-run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal, if not ſuperior, in quality to any lands in Quemahome.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituated on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land, and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

Note, The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement, and likely to become very valuable, from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituated on the waters of Lehawaxen,

One tract containing	307 acres	and allowance.
One ditto,	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto,	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto,	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, Eſq; and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's. They are prime lands, and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the river Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandize, public ſecurities, or real property in or near this city, for all or any of them, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. REYNOLD KEEN.

JOHN LEITHEN, *Gardener*,

From EDINBURGH,

HAS imported from London a general collection of SEEDS for the KITCHEN GARDEN, which he will ſell upon moderate terms, the greater part have been tried and turn out very good. Any orders for fruit trees, foreſt trees or ſhrubs, will be thankfully received, and every exertion made to give ſatisfaction. He is to be found at Mr. GRAY's Ferry. §

To be Sold or Bartered,

And may be entered on the Firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION, containing 212 acres and an half, including roads, in Providence townſhip, pleaſantly ſituated in the Forks of Schuylkill river and Perkioming creek, about 24 miles from Philadelphia; the Egypt road along Schuylkill goes thro' it towards Pottſgrove; the Friends meeting joins to it, and there are ſeveral good griſt and ſaw-mills near it. Upwards of 50 acres of good woodland lying very conveniently on three ſides of it, the remainder is divided into ſeven fields, two meadows, with ſeveral ſprings in them. Two large apple orchards, containing a great variety of grafted fruit; two peach orchards, and rows of the ſame and other fruit trees planted round ſeveral of the fields. A ſtone houſe, 50 feet by 19, divided into three rooms, with a cellar under part of it; a log houſe, 20 feet by 20, one and a half ſtories high; a new frame houſe, 27 feet by 15, a good cellar under it, with a convenient ſhed and piazza adjoining; a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a ſtill-houſe and ſtill fixed in it adjoining; a new frame barn, and one old ditto, with threſhing-floors, ſtables, &c. a waggon-houſe, three corn-cribs, three hay barracks, two ſtables, with a cow-houſe adjoining, and a cyder-mill and preſs under cover; alſo ſundry farming utenſils. The whole of the above to be ſold, or bartered for a plantation within ten miles of Philadelphia, on either ſide of the river Delaware----Or for boards, ſhingles and ſcantling, at market price----Or for one half caſh, the remainder in merchants goods at firſt coſt. Enquire of BENJAMIN LOXLEY, near the Drawbridge, or of BENJAMIN LOXLEY, junior, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. March 7, 1787. ¶

Falls townſhip, Bucks county, March 2, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

A NOTED and old accuſtomed Tavern, lying on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Trenton, and near the 27 mile ſtone; there is on the premiſes a good frame dwelling-houſe, with a piazza in front, a good kitchen, and other out-houſes, with a large roomy ſtable and ſmall barn; the plantation contains 35 acres of land, 5 of which is good bottom meadow, and 5 more may readily be made, a good proportion of woodland, and a good bearing apple orchard, the remainder good tilable land. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the Falls Meetting-houſe. § DANIEL LOVETT.

Salem, February 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL LEEDS, to meet at the houſe of Edward Siddons, in the town of Salem, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, to examine and aſcertain the debts due to each creditor: And alſo to receive their reſpective proportions of the firſt diviſion of the ſaid DANIEL LEEDS eſtate, from

SAMUEL THOMPSON,)
¶ 4 w. JOHN SMITH) Aſſignees.

WORCESTER, *February* 22.

One day last week a number of men who have been concerned in the rebellion, to the amount of near two hundred, moſt of them unarmed, met at Greenwich; they belonged to that and the neighbouring towns---it is ſaid they met with a view to conſult on means of their ſafety; but on intelligence being received that a part of colonel Newell's regiment were on their march, they diſperſed.

We learn from Berkſhire, that the report concerning the miſconduct of General Patterſon, is without foundation. Many turbulent fomenters of the rebellion, and thoſe who joined in it in arms, are taken up; all privates, and thoſe who acted as non-commiſſioned officers, who deliver up their arms, and take and ſubſcribe the oath of allegiance, are liberated. Others, who have been aggravatedly guilty in ſpreading ſedition, and thoſe who have acted as commiſſioned officers, are committed for trial by the laws of their country. Many of the principal leaders and abettors have fled into other ſtates; but from the aſſurance government has had from ſuch ſtates as it has applied to, we learn, that they will not have any protection granted them, but be delivered up to the authority of this ſtate. Shays and ſome others, it is ſuppoſed, are making their way to Canada; his wife and children paſſed through Northampton laſt week, on their way to Bennington, eſcorted by a brother-in-law of Shays's. Proviſion is made for paying the army who have been in ſervice for a month paſt, alſo for that now raiſing. The General Court has paſſed the Diſqualifying Act, and the Governor, agreeably thereto, has publiſhed a proclamation, ſetting the time for all thoſe who intend to benefit themſelves by the proffered mercy conformably thereto, to come in and accept of it.

NEW-YORK, *February* 24.

A reader of our paper obſerves, that amongſt the many matters of importance that claim the attention of the legiſlature (and to which little or no regard has hitherto been paid) ſtands the public *faith* and *credit* of the ſtate. 'Tis time that the firſt ſhould be ſtrictly adhered to, and the latter put on a more reſpectable footing---the effects of a calamitous war, afforded ſome pretence for the breach of promiſes made in the hour of danger, and when the finances of the ſtate were in a deſperate condition---But there can be no excuſe for violating engagements, entered into in a time of peace, when the ability and reſources of the ſtate were well known. The non-performance of promiſes made under ſuch circumſtances, is not only unjuſt, but very impolitic. The guardians of the public weal would do well to conſider that the time may come when the ſtate will feel the loſs of credit and reputation; they cannot ſuppoſe that men will then be found ſo inconſiderate, after what they have witneſſed, as to truſt their property to a faithleſs people.

The legiſlature, at their laſt meeting, finding that they would be unable to diſcharge the requiſitions of Congreſs unleſs they could obtain a larger proportion of continental debt than they were then in poſſeſſion of, paſſed an act, wherein they directed the treaſurer to receive on *loan*, ſuch certificates as are payable for forfeited eſtates, to pay to the tenders one-fifth part of the intereſt due previous to January 7, 1785, in money; and to promiſe on behalf of the ſtate to pay the other four-fifths on the 1ſt of May, 1787, and the intereſt accruing on the principal annually. In conſequence of this act, and relying on the juſtice of the legiſlature, many of our beſt and moſt deſerving citizens have parted with the evidences of the debts due to them by the continent, and accepted the obligations of the ſtate in lieu, truſting that proviſion would be made for fulfilling engagements ſo recently concluded on; and that public credit would be permanently eſtabliſhed. It yet remains for the legiſlature to ſhew how far they will comply with their own acts, and what degree of credit ought to be given to thoſe they make in future. The ſubject ſurely merits the utmoſt attention.

March 1. In the Northampton paper, printed yeſterday week (February 21) is a copy of an atteſted circular letter, from Eli Parſons, dated February 13, to the people of his clan, exhorting them in the moſt pathetic terms to ſupport the infernal cauſe they have undertaken, pointing out the fatal conſequences of a failure. He informs, "The firſt ſtep that I would recommend, is to deſtroy Shepherd's army, then proceed to the county of Berkſhire, as we are now collecting at New-Lebanon, in York ſtate, and Pownal, in Vermont ſtate, with a determination to carry our point, if fire, blood and carnage will effect it: Therefore we beg that every friend will immediately proceed to the county of Berkſhire, and help us to Burgoyne Lincoln and his army: I beg this may immediately circulate through your county."

A paragraph in this paper ſays: Many of the inſurgents in this county appear ſincerely convinced of having acted with miſguided heads, a full proof of which, they now readily comply with the duties they owe their country, by depoſiting their arms and taking and ſubſcribing the oath of allegiance to the ſtate. But there are others ſtill lurking, with fell malice and rancour, to perpetrate ſome horrid deed, as was exemplified laſt Saturday evening at Barnardſtown, by one Parmater and two others, on meeting Mr. Whitney, of Northfield, and others, in a ſleigh, together with a number on horſe back, unprovokedly fired upon them and killed Mr. Walker, of Whately.---The authors of it were lodged in the gaol of this town laſt evening.

PHILADELPHIA, March 7.

Laſt Wedneſday evening, in the Hall of the Univerſity, the ANNUAL ORATION was delivered before *The American Philoſophical Society*, by the Rev. Dr. SAMUEL SMITH, Vice-Preſident of the College of New-Jerſey, on "*The cauſes of the diverſity of figure and complexion in the human ſpecies.*"

The ſubject was managed with uncommon ingenuity, erudition and elegance. The Supreme Executive Council, the Aſſembly of the State, the Truſtees of the Univerſity, the Magiſtrates, Clergy, Phyſicians, and a very great number of the principal people of this city, were preſent on the occaſion. The profound attention given by ſo large and venerable an audience, and the excellent order in which the whole buſineſs was conducted, did honor to the ſociety, and placed in a very reſpectable point of view—the general Philoſophic Taſte of Pennſylvania.

Among the many reaſons, ſays a correſpondent, which have been given for the motion of Mr. Findley, to remove the ſeat of government to Harriſburg, a principal one is---to remove the legiſlature from the influence of Congreſs, who, it is ſaid, are about to return to Philadelphia. The party who ſupport this meaſure are led by a *man* who has always deteſted and oppoſed the powers of Congreſs, and who, in conjunction with a noted ſpeculator in certificates, adviſed that deſtructive ſyſtem of finance, which has broken and ruined the confederation, and is likely to excite an inſurrection in every part of the ſtate.

The effects of party ſpirit, continues our correſpondent, are truly contradictory in Pennſylvania. Yeſterday the conſtitutionaliſts *negatived* a bill for repairing our roads, becauſe it would be too expenſive---To-day they propoſe a bill for building a State-Houſe on the Suſquehanna, that will coſt more than repairing all the roads in the ſtate. But the reaſon of this has been ſeen through. In the one caſe, *all* would be benefited, Quakers, Germans, Republicans, as well as Conſtitutionaliſts---but in the other caſe, the conſtitutionaliſts only will be benefited. They own all the property in the town and neighbourhood of Harriſburg,---the offices and influence of government of courſe would fall into their hands----and certainly this is well worth a new tax of *Eighty Thouſand Pounds*.

It is remarkable, the ſame party a few years ago placed the county towns of Harriſburg and Norris-town on the banks of rivers, *remote* from the *centres* of the counties to which they belong, only for the ſake of *promoting* trade and navigation. Now they tear up the ſeat of government from a city ſeated on a river, the firſt in trade in America, where it has been eſtabliſhed near one hundred years, for the ſake of *deſtroying* trade and navigation. It is certainly contrary to the conſtitution to remove Court or State-Houſes. Property is hereby taken away or leſſened, without a trial by a jury. When counties or ſtates extend too much from their original ſeats of juſtice, or government, the only juſt method of obviating the inconveniencies ariſing therefrom is to *divide* them. This has been done in ſeveral inſtances with reſpect to counties in Pennſylvania, with general ſatisfaction. The only inſtance in which a contrary practice has been attempted, was in Cheſter county, where it produced ſuch a convulſion as had nearly ruined the county.

Extract of a letter from Reading, February 20.

"An attempt has been made to get petitions againſt your Bank in our county, what ſucceſs they have met with, I know not—but the old ſtory of the Bank locking up money, and preventing private loans, has been conjured up again among our ignorant people. The better informed, at laſt, begin to ſee that the Funding Bill is the only cauſe of the difficulty of not borrowing money, and of the ſtagnation of buſineſs of every kind; for while men can buy certificates that will yield 18 l. a year intereſt, who will lend money at only 6 per cent.?"

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in one of the ſouthern ſtates, to his friend in Baltimore, dated January 31, 1787.

"Times here are gloomy, and our government wants energy, and though we have made many leagues of peace, amity and friendſhip with the Indians, yet I by no means think their revengeful diſpoſition is turned into chriſtian charity and forbearance. I wiſh they may not ſtrike a blow when we think we have nothing to fear. The ſtate of commerce is on a very precarious footing, and to add to our numerous calamities, we have nothing but paper in circulation. Strange, that Congreſs cannot be enabled to fall upon ſome general plan of finance----ſome ſyſtem to give ſtability to property, and thereby revive the falling credit of the whole confederation."

Extract of a letter from an officer in the ſtate's army of Maſſachuſetts, dated Pittsfield, February 12.

"The army is now in this town, which is about 30 miles from Albany, and within four miles of the New-York line. Parties are continually on the ſcout and bring in a great number of priſoners. Before this reaches you, you will doubtleſs have heard many things highly diſadvantageous to General Patterſon; they are the reports of malicious enemies.—General Patterſon, at Weſt-Stockbridge, had a ſmall affair with about 100 of the inſurgents. He marched his men up in three columns; was fired upon by their centinels: attacked them inſtantly: fired upon them twice or three times, and diſperſed them. At Stockbridge he ordered them to lay down their arms and diſperſe, on penalty of being fired on immediately: They did ſo.

"Mr. Gould, a Lawyer, is this moment taken by a ſtate warrant, as a ſuſpected perſon."

Thurſday night laſt, 18 criminals broke out of the gaol in this city. They were all condemned to puniſhment at the wheelbarrow, and would, in a few days, have been put to that exerciſe, having had their heads ſhorn, and uniforms prepared for that purpoſe. Their eſcape was effected by their breaking through the walls of the apartments in which they were confined, and getting over the priſon walls.

Several of the above villains have ſince been taken, but not without giving new ſpecimens of their abilities in the line of their profeſſion, as they committed ſeveral robberies within theſe few nights paſt.

On Sunday, the 4th of February laſt, died, in the 103d year of his age, JACOB WISMER, a native of Germany. In Queen Ann's reign he emigrated into North-Carolina, where he lived ten years; he then came and ſettled in Bucks county, Pennſylvania, where he married his third wife, with whom he lived 67 years, and had 170 children, grand-children and great-grand-children; his widow is about 84 years old. He retained his ſenſes till about two months, and could walk out, dreſs and undreſs himſelf, till about two weeks before he died.

FOR SALE, at the
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,
Near the BANK,
CERTIFICATES,
That pay for confiſcated property equal to ſpecie.
Ditto ditto for city lots.
Ditto ditto for lands on the Ohio near Fort Pitt.
Ditto ditto for the old and late purchaſe from the Indians.
Shilling and Dollar Money.
LIKEWISE
A few of the GOLD MEDALS of the Order of Cincinnati, and ſome of Mr. Murray's Maps of the United States.
ALL KINDS
Of Continental and State Securities are bought and ſold, and the higheſt price given.
MONEY MATTERS
Of every ſpecies negociated, ſo as to accommodate people with the exact kind or coin that beſt ſuits them.
APPLICATIONS
Received for borrowing or lending of Money, approved Notes diſcounted, &c. &c.
WANTED TO PURCHASE,
A large ſum of Continental Certificates (Balloons) Continental Money, and Pennſylvania funded Certificates, for which the higheſt price will be given by
March 6, 1787. FRANCIS WHITE.

For SALE or CHARTER.
A SCHOONER that will carry about 425 barrels of flour, is compleatly fitted for the ſea, and her cabin lately put in good order and painted. She is about two years and a half old, Virginia built, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, and now lies at the wharff the lower end of Southwark, oppoſite the old fort. For terms apply to CLEMENT BIDDLE, Broker,
Philadelphia, January 3, 1787.

On Tueſday, the 20th day of March inſt. at the late dwelling-houſe of Michael Holman, in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue,
A TRACT containing 250 acres of land, beſides allowance for roads, about 170 acres thereof cleared, about 10 acres of meadow made, and a large quantity more may eaſily be made, as there is plenty of water running through ſaid tract; the land is of excellent quality; there is thereon three good dwelling-houſes, contiguous to each other, one of which is ſtone, two ſtories high, a good barn, part ſtone and part logs, with good ſtables, cow houſes, and other out houſes, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, and there are two other ſmall tenements on ſaid tract, and a good orchard of excellent fruit; the fences in good repair, and the woodland hath excellent timber. The payments made known the day of ſale. MARTIN HOLMAN,) Executors.
MICHAEL HOLMAN,)
N. B. The ſale to begin preciſely at 10 o'clock on ſaid day.

To be SOLD or RENTED,
A VALUABLE Lot of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham, and lying on the old York road, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, and near John Shoemaker's mill, whereon is erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a ſmall kitchen back, with a convenient ſtore adjoining ſaid houſe, occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's Store; alſo, good ſtabling, with other out houſes, ſuitable for any public buſineſs, and is an excellent ſtand. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. THOMAS SHOEMAKER.
February 28, 1787.

To be SOLD by public SALE,
On the premiſes, the 17th inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,
THAT valuable FARM, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing about 160 acres of good arable and meadow Land, a part thereof embanked meadow. There is on the farm a good two ſtory brick houſe, and a large wooden building adjoining for a kitchen and lodging rooms, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, orchards, garden, &c. about four miles from the city on the river Schuylkill, about half a mile below George Gray, Eſquire's ferry; late the eſtate of
March 5, 1787. § ANDREW RAMBOW, deceaſed.

Attlebury, March 5, 1787.
For Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes, on the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock, P. M.
A Commodious two ſtory brick HOUSE, four rooms on a floor, cellar under the whole, and a large garret; a large frame kitchen thereto adjoining, with a cellar and two good chambers, and a lot of ground whereon the ſame ſtands, conſiſting of two acres, on which are a garden, orchard, barn, ſtables, &c. ſituate in the village of Attlebury, alias Four Lanes End, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, 4 from Newtown and 10 from Trenton, in an excellent neighbourhood at a good ſtand for ſtore-keeping, there being one kept in the ſaid houſe for many years heretofore, by Grace Kirkbride. It will be ſold either in two lots or altogether. A good title will be given, and payments made known by
§ JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,
At or upon the 24th day of this inſtant,
A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of land, lying and being in Eaſt Caln townſhip, and county of Cheſter, between the ſign of the Waggon on Lancaſter road and Bandywine Meeting-houſe, containing 250 acres, with a good ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, a log barn and other out-houſes, about 20 acres of very good meadow, well watered, and more may be made and a very good orchard. The payments made eaſy and terms made known on the day of ſale. An indiſputable title will be given by SAMUEL PICKENS and HENRY GRAY. §
March 3, 1787.

TO BE LET,
And may be entered on immediately,
A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Roxborough townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, about 6 miles from the city, containing about 90 acres, 9 whereof are watered meadow, all under good fence. This place, from its ſituation and improvements (having two dwelling houſes thereon) is capable of being divided into two convenient farms, and will be let altogether, or divided into two places, with a ſufficient proportion of meadow to each, as will beſt ſuit the applicants. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH WARNER, on the premiſes, or to JOSEPH WARNER, junior, or CHARLES WARNER, in Race-ſtreet. March 1787.

TO BE SOLD,
And may be entered on the firſt of April next,
A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.
N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

JOSEPH STANSBURY,
Formerly oppoſite the Church in Second-ſtreet, has again opened ſtore on the weſt ſide of Front-ſtteet near Walnut-ſtreet, where he has imported in the laſt veſſels from England, a general aſſortment of
China, Glaſs and Earthen Wares,
Among which are
COMPLEAT *tea table ſets* of enamelled china richly ornamented, Egyptian or *black china* tea pots, ſugardiſhes, and cream ewers; elegant *cane coloured* ware; *cut glaſs* candleſticks, ſalts, muſtard-pots, cruets, decanters and wine glaſſes, ſingle and double flint glaſs ware, a few *quart tumblers and covers, Bohemian* pint tumblers, balloon tumblers, cut tumblers of ſeveral ſizes and quart decanters, with a variety of common articles, for country conſumption. Country orders carefully packed, and executed at the ſhorteſt notice.
A few Watch chains and ſeals to be ſold low. t f.

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN MURDOCH, late of Woodbury, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcriber in two months from the date hereof, that a ſettlement may be made, and each creditor receive their dividend; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to §
Dec. 1, 1786. SARAH MURDOCH, Adminiſtratrix.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on Fourth-day, the 14th day of March next enſuing,

THAT valuable property now in the poſſeſſion of Thomas Paxſon, ſituate in the village of Mount-holly, in Weſt New-Jerſey. The eſtate conſiſts of that dwelling houſe the ſubſcriber now lives in, on the north ſide of Mill-ſtreet, together with the tan-yard, &c. thereunto belonging. It is propoſed to ſell the eſtate in ſeparate lots if moſt agreeable to the purchaſers. A map of which will be exhibited at the day of ſale as follows.

Lot No. 1. Containing about 21 perches, with the dwelling-houſe thereon. This eſtate no doubt will be agreeable to the merchant, as the houſe is large and roomy, being 45 feet in front on Mill-ſtreet, in a very advantageous part of the town for ſuch buſineſs, and formerly for many years hath been occupied for that uſe.

Lot No. 2. Conſiſting of about 3 rods and 10 perches of land, on which is that noted and accuſtomed tan-yard, formerly in the poſſeſſion of Henry Paxſon, Eſq; deceaſed. This tan-yard is large, and well provided with water and every other convenience for the manufactory of leather. The particular advantages that attend this manufactory are ſo well known, that it is needleſs to enumerate them in an advertiſement; a part of this lot is high and very convenient for building.

Lots No. 3 and 4, are ſituate on New-ſtreet, in ſaid village, in a high and healthy ſituation, containing about three quarters of an acre, having the advantage of a never failing ſtream or run of water.

There are alſo three other ſmall lots of meadow, ſituate on ſaid run, which perhaps will accommodate perſons whoſe lands adjoin thereto, which are propoſed to be ſeparately ſold. The conditions of the above ſales will be made known at the time and place of ſale, where attendance will be given, by

¶ THOMAS PAXSON.

Mount-Holly, Feb. 22, 1787.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION in Bucks county, on the Durham and Stump roads, containing 50 acres of land, with a large houſe two ſtories high, fit for either tavern or ſtore, with three rooms on a floor, and kitchen adjoining to it, likewiſe a good well with excellent water, and garden, and a large convenient ſtable. For terms, apply to Col. WILLIAM HART, adjoining ſaid plantation, or to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, in Cherry-alley, Philadelphia. ¶

Cheſter, February, 20, 1787.

TO BE LETT,

THAT large commodious Tavern, ſituate in the borough of Cheſter, the ſign of the CROSS KEYS, which for ſituation and extenſive conveniencies, few houſes excel. There are two ſtables, one of which is large; an oat and ſaddle houſe, with a loft above; a very good hen-houſe; a long ſhed in the yard; a well of good water with a pump therein, and a very large garden. Poſſeſſion will be given the 25th of March next. For terms apply to DAVIS BEVAN, near the premiſes.

N. B. The houſe has been all painted and glazed, and will be rented for either a public or private houſe. §

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th inſt. two Apprentice Lads, viz. ISAAC BURROUGH, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high; had on and took with him a coat, veſt and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light camblet veſt and a pair of light fuſtian breeches, two ſhirts, one of Ruſſia ſheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homeſpun yarn ſtockings, two pair of blue grey ditto, and a country made caſtor hat. He is pretty well ſet, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other JAIRUS HUTCHINSON, aged about 18 years, five feet ſix inches high; had on and took with him a coatee of grey coating, veſt and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen veſt, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, ſhirts and ſtockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well ſet, round ſhouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and ſecures them, ſo that their maſter may get them again, ſhall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinſon, beſides reaſonable charges, paid by

Glouceſter county, Feb. 19. † JOSEPH HARDEN.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN laſt night out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, in Lower-Merion townſhip, Montgomery county, a bay Horſe, 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, ſhod before, one hind foot white, the other ſwelled in the fetlok joint and lame, dim ſighted, trots and canters. Whoever brings ſaid horſe to the ſubſcriber, and ſecures the thief, ſo that he is brought to juſtice, ſhall receive the above reward, or thirty ſhillings for the horſe only, paid by † JOHN JONES.

Gulf-mill, Firſt Month 31, 1787.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſtable of the ſubſcriber, living in Springfield townſhip, Cheſter county, and ſtate of Pennſylvania, in the night of the 30th inſt. a ſorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, ſome white in the face, middling large head, and his rather high, very natural to trot, not ſhod behind, the hair chafed off his ſides with the chains. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief, ſo as the owner may get the horſe, and the thief brought to juſtice, ſhall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horſe only, and reaſonable charges, paid by

Firſt Month 31, 1787. † JOHN OGDEN.

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR, MOLASSES *and* RUM, *MANUFACTURED by* MILES & MORGAN,

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

To be SOLD by public SALE,

On SATURDAY, the tenth of March next, on the premiſes,

A TRACT of LAND, containing about 24 acres, part of which is woodland, ſituate in Blockly townſhip, late the eſtate of Lydia Morris, deceaſed. The ſale to begin at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, where attendance will be given, and the conditions made known, by ISAAC WARNER,) Executors.
Feb. 16, 1787. ¶ NATHAN GIBSON,)

Eaſton, Northampton County, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the houſe of George Syder, in Upper Milford townſhip, on Monday, the 12th day of March next, at one o'clock in the afternoon: Eight ſeveral Tracts or parcels of Land, ſituate in ſaid townſhip, ſeven of which tracts are lying contiguous to each other, bounded by land of Frederick Martin, George Syder and John Wetzel, containing about 227 acres, whereof there are 62 acres deeded, the other tract, bounded by land of Jacob Deal, Benjamin Myer, and others, containing 24 acres and 93 perches, alſo deeded, there are in the whole, about 150 acres cleared, whereof about 25 acres is good meadow, the ſame adjoining the great road leading to Philadelphia; late the property of Daniel Swartz, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by ¶ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 15th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, a certain Tract of Land, ſituate in Mount Bethel townſhip, bounded by land ſurveyed to Alexander Calbreath, and containing 72 acres deeded, of which about 40 acres are cleared, whereof is about 7 acres of good meadow, with a good dwelling-houſe, frame barn, &c. thereon; late the property of William Plummer, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

‡ PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Eaſton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public Sale, at the Court-houſe, in the town of Eaſton, on Tueſday, the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, one of them ſituate at Blooming Grove, adjoining vacant land, and land of Samuel Seely, containing about 900 acres, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Jonas Seely, Eſq; and the other Tract ſituate in Lower Smithfield townſhip, bounded by land of William Jaynes, and vacant land, containing about 145 acres; late the property of John Seely, ſeized and taken in execution, and to be ſold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

And may be entered upon on the 25th day of March next,

A PLANTATION, ſituate on Doe Run, in Weſt Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, containing about 250 acres of land, 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 30 miles from Cheſter, and 4 from Hannum's tavern; 125 acres of the above are cleared, of which 10 acres are good meadow under good fence; the ſituation is high and pleaſant, the upland well calculated for all kinds of grain, and the wood-land well timbered. There are on the premiſes a log dwelling-houſe of 20 by 22 feet, a log barn with ſtables 40 by 20 feet, an excellent ſpring with a ſtone milch-houſe, a tolerable good orchard, and not above two miles diſtant from excellent lime kilns.

Alſo to be SOLD, A Lot of Ground in the town of Wilmington, ſtate of Delaware, ſituated on Weſt-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, containing about 74 perches of land, oppoſite to the houſe of Mr. Lee. Any kind of public ſecurities of this ſtate, or paper money of the laſt emiſſion will be received in payment of either of the above eſtates, or a reaſonable time allowed for the payment upon good ſecurity being given. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcribers.

Tbetf. DONNALDSON and COXE.

Blockley, February 16, 1787.

LANDS TO SELL. *TO BE SOLD,*

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land, 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Trediffrin townſhip, Cheſter county, near the Lancaſter road, and adjoining George's ſaw-mill; a conſiderable part of this tract is well timbered; ſome buildings and an orchard thereon. If not ſold by the firſt of April next, it will be lett.

Alſo, Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Glouceſter, in New-Jerſey.

Alſo a tract of 230 acres on the ſouth ſide of Connedoguainet creek, in Middletown townſhip, Cumberland county, near Carliſle, adjoining lands of John Montgomery and Robert Millar, Eſquires, For terms reſpecting this tract, apply to John Montgomery, Eſq; at Carliſle.

Sundry other tracts in good neighbourhoods, in the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, York and Northampton, alſo to be ſold on eaſy payments.

To be LETT, A valuable Stone Quarry on Schuylkill, producing excellent ſtone for building or cutting, and remarkable durable *Fire Stone*. A tenement will be lett with the quarry to any tenant, capable of carrying on the buſineſs advantageouſly, and none other need apply.

WANTED, A ſober, ſingle MAN, who underſtands farming, and can be well recommended. A few fat CATTLE to be ſold. RICHARD PETERS.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 10th of March next,

AN improved FARM, containing about 100 acres of Land, half of which is meadow, the Dwelling-houſe commodious. Situate in Richmond Precinct, (commonly called Point no Point) 5 miles from the city. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.

February 19, 1787. † 6 w.

Mountholly, December 27, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of MARTHA CALVERT, late of Mount-holly, ſhop-keeper, deceaſed, are hereby requeſted to pay the ſame; and all who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring them in to the ſubſcribers, on or before the firſt day of February next, in order for ſettlement.

JOHN BISPHAM,)
¶ PETER SHIRAS,) Adminiſtrators.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A VALUABLE Piece of GROUND, containing 50 acres and upwards of good land, ſituate in the townſhip of Haverford, joining upon Darby creek, and the new Lancaſter road, with a good log houſe and barn, and a good never failing ſpring; there are about 8 or 10 acres of good watered meadow, and about 18 acres of timbered land, the reſt under good fence and almoſt freſh land. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe the ſame, may know the terms, by applying to JOSEPH POWELL, living near the premiſes.

N. B. This place will ſuit for a public houſe, ſtore, or any tradeſman, it being about 9 miles from Philadelphia.

January 6, 1787.

Limerick, Montgomery county, Feb. 14, 1787.

ALL perſons are hereby forewarned, not to take an aſſignment of two bonds (or either of them) one for two hundred pounds, the other for one hundred pounds, dated in Auguſt, 1784, given by Matthew Brooke to Andrew Heiſſer, as the ſaid Brooke hath never received any conſideration for them, and is determined not to pay them unleſs compelled by law.

¶ MATTHEW BROOKE.

STOP THIEF. EIGHT POUNDS Reward.

WAS ſtolen out of the ſubſcriber's ſtable, living in the Northern-Liberties, near the Three-mile run, on the Germantown road, a large red roan HORSE, full 15 hands high, about 6 years old, a natural trotter, a ſtar on his forehead, ſhod all round; his hind feet ſtriking the fore ones they are worn off. Whoever takes up ſaid horſe and thief ſhall have the above reward, or Three Pounds for the horſe only, and all reaſonable charges, paid by me, † MARTIN LEDIE.

Philadelphia, February 2, 1787.

TO BE SOLD, by *Edward & Iſaac Penington,*

At their Store in *Saſſafras-ſtreet,*

Single refined Loaf, Lump, and Muſcovado Sugar. Alſo, Sugar-Houſe Molaſſes. ¶

Abington townſhip, Montgomery county, Feb. 15, 1787.

ALL perſons that are indebted to JAMES LOGAN, are requeſted to pay; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid Logain, are requeſted to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, within three months after date, to THOMAS FLETCHER and) Garniſhees.
¶ GILES M'DOWELL,)

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containining upwards of 350 acres of land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle and the Delaware ſtate, on the ſouth ſide of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the ſame for a mile, about half a mile from the flouriſhing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a ſmall farm-houſe, a new barn and ſtables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marſh may be eaſily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Alſo, A houſe and lots in the town of New-Caſtle, on the river Delaware, and the front ſtreet, together with a large brick office, two ſtories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-houſe, ſtable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Alſo, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforeſaid county of New-Caſtle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an eſtate, called Chatham, ſituate in London-grove townſhip, and county of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania. On this is an ancient and well accuſtomed Inn. The manſion houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſheds, &c. are all of ſtone, commodious, well finiſhed and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leaſed with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling houſe, where a ſtore is now kept, will be let ſeparate. The annual election for repreſentatives, &c. for the ſecond diſtrict of the county is held on the premiſes.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the ſettled townſhip of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Weſtmoreland county, on the weſt ſide of the Ohio, and ſome adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittſburgh, will be leaſed for long terms and on the moſt favorable conditions. Alſo, lots on Spruce-ſtreet, Sixth-ſtreet and the public ſquare, and upon Fifth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1787.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, ſituate in Eaſt-Fallowfield townſhip, Cheſter county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaſter to Philadelphia. On ſaid plantation are erected a ſtone dwelling-houſe, two ſtories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good ſtone milk-houſe, a never failing ſpring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into ſix fields, with good ſprings of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with ſmall expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for paſture, and under good repair, the ſaid premiſes are handy to mills and places of worſhip. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber on the premiſes, who will give an indiſputable title, and poſſeſſion next ſpring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

To be Let for a Term of Years,

ALL that Plantation and Tract of LAND, in the Northern-Liberties, on the road leading from Frankford to Germantown, and on a branch of Frankford creek, oppoſite Mrs. Lawrence's houſe, bounded by lands of Nicholas Waln, Benjamin Maſon, Conrad Hieſter and others, containing about 300 acres. Enquire of †

LEWIS WEISS, *in Arch-ſtreet.*

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1787. THE NUMB. 2963.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 14, 1787.

PURSUANT to an act of General Assembly of the commonwealth of Pennsylvania, passed the 16th of March in the year 1785, entituled "An Act for furnishing the quota of this state, towards paying the annual interest of the debts of the United States, &c. and in pursuance of a further supplement to an act, entituled "An Act for raising county rates and levies," passed the 25th day of the same month, several taxes have been laid and assessed on the following tracts of land (and other real property) within the county of Northampton, WE the subscribers, Commissioners of taxes in and for the said county, do give this public notice to all owners of lands and other real property in the said county, to pay the taxes hereafter mentioned to the Treasurer of the county aforesaid, within three months from the date hereof; but if they, or some other person or persons in their behalf, do not appear and discharge the same, with all costs and charges hereby accruing, within the time aforesaid, the said lands, or other real property will be sold, or such part thereof as will be sufficient to satisfy the said taxes and charges agreeable to law.

PHILIP BAHL,)
GEO. FRED. KNOUSE,) Commissioners.
JACOB WEYGANDT.)

Easton, Northampton county,
November 27th, 1786.

Townships and Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate £.	Funding tax for 1786. £. s. d.	County tax for 1786. £. s. d.
MOUNT-BETHEL *Township.*				
Jacob Melchior	42	22	1 10	1 3
John Claws	100	50	4 2	2 9
David Owen	100	50	4 2	2 9
John Lowrey	80	40	3 4	2 3
Stephen and Joseph Shewell	300	150	12 6	8 4
Robert Levers, Esq;	145	72	6 0	4 0
Amos Strettell	391	195	16 3	10 9
Alexander Brown	230	115	9 7	6 5
Alexander M'Elroy	172	85	7 1	4 9
Daniel Runalds	68	34	2 10	2 0
George Adam Baker	1252	626	2 17 2	1 18 9
John Towns	175	88	7 4	5 0
Richard Fullerton	400	200	16 8	11 3
WILLIAMS's *Township.*				
William Allen, deceased	100	60	5 0	3 9
ALLEN *Township.*				
Sarah Wister	455	300	1 5 0	18 9
HEIDELBERG *Township.*				
Samuel Roth	59	20	1 8	1 3
BETHLEHEM *Township.*				
Sarah Wister	407	300	1 5 0	18 9
William Bingham	500	350	1 9 4	1 0 0
FORKS *Township.*				
Thomas Potts	12	6	0 6	0 4
Jacob Weygandt	38	19	1 7	1 0
PENN *Township.*				
Philip Mosser	29	10	0 10	0 7
Burghard Mosser,	38	13	1 1	0 9
Martin Swab	150	50	4 2	2 9
Peter Shull	70	22	1 10	1 3
Jacob Mase	400	130	10 10	7 9
Peter Keisser	200	65	5 5	3 11
Phomas Parvin	200	65	5 5	3 11
Valentine Brobst	150	50	4 2	2 9
Henry Reaselderffer	100	33	2 9	2 0
John Delong	280	95	7 11	5 9
Williaw Green	100	33	2 9	2 0
George Shellhammer	100	33	2 9	2 0
John Neyer	50	16	1 4	1 0
Conrad Ihrie, junior	680	225	18 9	12 6
William Logan	310	102	8 6	6 0
William Buchman	200	65	5 5	3 11
James Bartley	176	55	4 7	3 2
Richard France	223	72	6 0	4 0
John Ritter	204	66	5 6	3 10
Abel James	150	50	4 2	2 9
TOWAMENSING *Township.*				
Nicholas Seager	200	65	5 5	3 11
Christian Hoffman	300	100	8 4	5 9
Ulrich Showalter	100	33	2 9	2 0
Mark Thompson	5	15	1 3	0 9
Hugh Hughes	5	15	1 3	0 9
Thomas Craig	400	133	11 1	8 0
John Everett	300	100	8 4	5 9
Christian Hoffman	200	65	5 5	4 0
John Kern	150	50	4 2	2 9
Lewis Young	100	33	2 9	1 11
William Kern	60	20	1 8	1 4
Robert Dunn	12	4	0 4	0 3
PLAINFIELD *Township.*				
John Hutchison	70	23	1 11	1 8
Widow Schleydorn	300	100	8 4	6 0
Jacob Strowd	100	33	2 9	2 0
Peter Seip	100	33	2 9	2 0
Michael Lawel	15	5	0 5	0 3
John Young	50	17	1 5	1 0
John Biddle	100	33	2 9	2 0
George Boon, deceased	279	93	7 9	5 8
Frederick Hubler	25	8	0 8	0 6
Widow Weiland	100	33	2 9	2 0

Townships and Owners Names.	Acres.	Rate £.	Funding tax for 1786. £. s. d.	County tax for 1786. £. s. d.
PLAINFIELD *Township.*				
Christian Frey	40	13	1 1	0 10
John Okely	200	65	5 5	3 11
Godleib Hubler	25	8	0 8	0 6
Cornelius Weygand	50	17	1 5	1 0
Andrew Stucker	25	8	0 8	0 6
James Kelly	50	19	1 7	1 1
HAMILTON *Township.*				
Richard Peters	3000	1000	4 3 4	2 8 9
Lynford Lardner	387	125	10 5	7 3
CHESNUTHILL *Township.*				
Peter Dehaven	78	26	2 2	1 6
Abel James	325	108	9 0	6 0
Jost Erd	95	31	2 7	2 0
Joseph Biddle	600	200	16 8	12 6
John Lardner	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Joseph Rawling	250	80	6 8	4 6
Samuel Rawling	200	65	5 5	3 11
George Palmer	400	130	10 10	7 4
Richard Peters	700	230	19 2	13 4
William Paul	100	33	2 9	2 0
Thomas James	235	75	6 3	4 2
Jacob Weiss	150	50	4 2	3 4
Edward Sheimer	136	45	3 9	2 6
Richard Wister	300	100	8 4	6 0
Benjamin Thomkins	500	165	13 9	9 2
Matthias Bush	100	33	2 9	2 0
Nathaniel Seidle	240	80	6 8	4 6
Andrew Deemer	100	33	2 9	2 0
SMITHFIELD *Township.*				
Abel James	650	216	18 0	12 0
Richard Peters	833	271	1 2 7	14 9
Lewis Gordon, deceased	200	65	5 5	3 9
William Logan	300	100	8 4	6 0
John Okely	170	53	4 5	3 4
Robert Levers, Esq; in Hamilton and Smithfield	4200	1332	5 11 0	3 10 0
Charles Moore	150	50	4 2	3 9
Abraham Vancampen	50	18	1 6	1 0
Paul Kerper	300	100	8 4	6 0
James Morgan	333	111	9 3	6 3
Joseph Morris	280	95	7 11	5 4
Ditto	1500	500	2 1 8	1 7 6
Richard Backhouse	50	18	1 6	1 0
Daniel Broadhead, jun.	100	33	2 9	2 0
William Smith and Co.	1340	450	1 17 6	1 5 0
Martin Kreider's estate	350	118	9 10	6 8
Lawrence Herbert	290	98	8 2	6 0
Jacob Shalus	520	170	14 2	9 8
John Pinkerton	300	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Shields	300	100	8 4	6 0
John Bayard	200	65	5 5	3 11
George Henry	400	133	10 7	7 4
Edward Evans	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Samuel Meredith	5870	1965	8 4 10	5 15 0
Samuel Powel	3266	1125	4 13 9	3 2 6
Robert Morris	4442	1480	6 3 4	4 2 3
James Wilson	10070	3325	13 17 1	9 5 0
Levi Hollingsworth	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
William Bingham	270	90	7 6	5 0
Adolph Gillman	301	100	8 4	6 0
Martin Gillman	301	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Bashall	300	100	8 4	6 0
Richard Rundles	300	100	8 4	6 0
Thomas Beans	112	37	3 1	2 1
Michael Hillegas	100	33	2 9	2 0
Robert S. Jones	1000	333	1 7 9	18 6
Lewis Kreider	300	100	8 4	6 0
Edward Milner	1237	412	1 14 4	1 3 0
Peter Hay, deceased	250	83	6 11	4 8
Matthew Irwin	230	78	6 6	4 4
Robert Levers, Esq; Upper Smithfield	2600	866	3 12 2	2 8 2

THE MANAGERS for the CORPORATION of "CONTRIBUTORS to the RELIEF and EMPLOYMENT of the POOR, in the city of PHILADELPHIA, &c." have thought it their duty to lay before the Public a plain and circumstantial account, of the affairs of the INSTITUTION under their care: For which purpose, it becomes necessary to take a retrospective view, previous to the present revolution, and point out such particular circumstances and matters, as have since occurred, which may have any connections with the design of this publication, which is to afford our *fellow citizens* all the information or satisfaction in our power: And, as many persons may be unacquainted with the mode of paupers being admitted into the house, or to the notice of the managers, we think it proper to mention, that any wanting assistance, must first apply to one of the overseers of the poor, who, if he thinks them proper objects, represents their situation to two of the justices, by whose orders they are admitted into the Alms-House, or have such other relief, as the nature of their case may require.

Prior to the time of the British army coming to this city, we found that this corporation was indebted about two thousand pounds specie value. *That*, after their departure in 1778, several of the managers, being under legal disqualification, *quit the trust*, leaving the Institution much incumbered; when the care of providing for them, immediately devolved to the magistrates and overseers of the poor: but, as no tax was levied for their support, and money being immediately wanted, they were obliged to borrow, as well as procure many necessaries on credit; these, therefore, were increasing the debt.

In the year 1779, the honorable House of Assembly having taken cognizance of the affairs of the Institution, appointed managers and a treasurer thereof, several of which gentlemen not choosing to act, the affairs of the poor remained much embarrassed, and the money ordered and levied for their support, being so long collecting and depreciating rapidly, that it bore but a small proportion to its valuation, when the tax was laid; therefore were still obliged to purchase on credit such articles, as were absolutely necessary for the support of the poor, which consequently occasioned the debts to continue accumulating.

In the year 1780 twelve managers and a treasurer were legally chosen, and taxes directed to be levied, which were thought would be nearly sufficient to discharge the debts of this corporation, and make ample provision for the poor; but the overseers being so dilatory in bringing in the tax to our treasury, and the paper currency daily depreciating, frustrated the good intention the managers had in view. And here it requires particular attention, that from the first of January, 1781, to the first of June, the time for the final extinction of continental money (a period of five months,) the overseers paid into our treasury, about *two hundred and fourteen thousand pounds*, considerable part of which, only a few days before, and one in particular, the last day of its circulation, the only payment he brought in the whole year, being, after the Council had fixed its value at 175 for one of State, which likewise was at four, consequently reduced to a trifling sum in specie value; which, had the aforesaid large nominal sum in paper been paid in proper time, would have enabled the managers to have discharged many debts in proportion to their value when contracted.

From which plain narration of facts, it may easily be perceived, that there was no possibility of lessening the debts of the Institution, but were still increasing, not only by the burden of supporting our own poor, but relieving numbers who resorted to this city, from our army and the prisonships at New-York, who, although having no legal residence within the limits of this corporation, yet humanity alone forbad us to see them perish, without affording assistance, untill they were in a suitable condition to be removed to their respective places of abode.

Now, as the above state more particularly points the

difficulties this Inſtitution had to encounter with, during the circulation of continental money, it is almoſt impoſſible to aſcertain the real loſs in that reſpect; but, in order that the Public may ſee the whole of the taxes, directed to be levied, with what ſums have been paid by the overſeers of the city and diſtricts, connected with this Corporation, ſince ſpecie came into general circulation, we here ſubjoin a particular ſtate, by which it may plainly be perceived, that the ſums levied from 1781 (except the laſt tax) have been about £. 31,386 17 2; and to this time, the whole that has been paid by the overſeers into our treaſury, to this date, from all the former taxes, is, £ 22160 0 2½; ſo that there is a deficiency of £ 9226 16 11½, principal part of which happened before May, 1785. But here it ſhould be obſerved, that the overſeer's commiſſions, expences and allowances, ſhould be deducted out of the general levies.

This remark we make particularly, as the managers are accountable for no more than the ſum paid into our treaſury.

It may likewiſe be proper to mention, on viewing the ſtatement herewith preſented, that the ſums received each year, may appear as if the expences had greatly increaſed; but this has not been the caſe in general, but in a great degree occaſioned by delays, in bringing the taxes into our treaſury in proper time, as conſiderable ſums, levied in 1781 and 1782, were not brought in until 1783 and 1784, and ſo of latter years. But as many of the overſeers have endeavoured to do their duty, it gives the managers concern to mention them in general terms: It cannot be prevented, without publiſhing a particular liſt or account of the ſums and times each of the overſeers paid in the taxes.

We have repeatedly applied to the honorable juſtices, to exert the power veſted in them by law, to oblige the delinquent overſeers to pay the balances of their reſpective duplicates, more eſpecially in the Northern Liberties and Southwark, who not only by being dilatory in what they bring in, but the great and unjuſtifiable out expenditures in thoſe diſtricts, as may be obſerved, that the taxes levied in Southwark, amount to £. 2620 2 4, ſince 1781, and they have paid into our treaſury only £. 857 8 4; and as to the Northern Liberties £. 5790 8 9 levied, and only £. 2606 4 1½ paid; and it was remarkable, that two of their duplicates amounting to £. 453 18 5, only £. 5 12 0 of which was paid into our treaſury.

As it has been the opinion of many, and complaints of others, that £. 11,500 was required for the expence of the year 1785, we think it our duty to make ſuch remarks, as we conceive will convince the public, that what was done were from motives of neceſſity, which actuated the managers to apply, and the juſtices to grant orders for an additional tax to be levied near the cloſe of the year 1784.

We ſay 1784, *becauſe* on the 12th November, in ſaid year the managers applied to the honorable juſtices for that purpoſe, who iſſued their warrants accordingly; but ſome difficulties ariſing (we believe) in procuring the proper aſſeſſments, that the duplicates were conſiderable time before they were compleated, as thoſe overſeers, who came into office in September 1784, and others in March 1785, undertook the collection of ſaid tax; but no part was paid into our treaſury untill 16th April, 1785, being five months from the time of the application. Therefore, that as the ſum levied by ſaid tax, amounted to £. 5590 3 8, only £. 2918 4 8 had been received to 24th October, of which £. 2618 19 2 had been paid by the city. That as winter was approaching, money ſlowly coming in from the diſtricts, proſpects of the poor becoming very numerous the enſuing winter, little wood provided, for want of caſh to procure it in proper time, there appeared an abſolute neceſſity for another tax.

Accordingly, on the 12th November, 1785, (being exactly one year after the other) application was made for another tax having hopes, what with the old arrearages, and ſome part of the new tax, which would take conſiderable time before the duplicates could be made out (as was the caſe the year before) we might be able to relieve the diſtreſſes of the poor through the inclemency of the ſeaſon. Notwithſtanding which, the neceſſity for many articles was ſo great, we were obliged to borrow money, the early part of December, eſpecially to purchaſe wood, which was previous to any part of the ſecond tax (ſo called) being paid to our treaſurer, the firſt of which was only £. 52 14 6, on the 20th December. So, that it has been with part of ſaid tax and arrearages of others of older date, that the poor have been ſupported and debts of the inſtitution diſcharged, as no part of the preſent and laſt tax was paid into our treaſury untill a ſmall ſum 13th October, being a period of eleven months, from the time of applying for the tax in 1785, of which ſaid tax, ſay 1785, conſiderable ſums have been paid ſince the commencement of the preſent year 1787, and ſome balances yet remain unpaid.

We further remark, that it is difficult to aſcertain the exact expences of the year, in an inſtitution of ſuch a nature. For inſtance, May is the time when the managers and treaſurer ſettle the annual accounts of the receipts and expenditures; but it cannot be ſuppoſed, that all the accounts againſt the Houſe can be brought in and paid that day, eſpecially for want of money, conſequently the ſucceeding year, when in the power of the managers, debts are paid contracted before ſaid period.

But the managers are fully of opinion, that had the taxes been regularly collected and paid in proper time into our treaſury, they would have enabled them to have complied with their contracts, and purchaſed every neceſſary on the beſt terms, which would have been a ſaving to the public of at leaſt 15 to 20 per cent. and by this time may with good reaſon ſay, that the principal part of the debts, with which this Inſtitution is now encumbered would have been extinguiſhed.

This board perceiving many embarraſments this Inſtitution have had to encounter with, applied to the honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, to remedy ſome defects which appeared in the former laws; and as we ſtill ſee great diſadvantages ariſing from the preſent method adopted by the overſeers in the diſtricts, of granting penſions and other enormous out-expenditures, we ſhall think it our duty to renew our application to the Aſſembly, in hopes thoſe difficulties may be removed.

In the ſtatement now exhibited, we have not brought in the preſent tax, as we obſerved the firſt payment was the 13th October laſt; but we admit the expences of ſupporting the poor and diſcharging old debts, may be about equal to what the overſeers have paid in, nevertheleſs as it may be ſatisfactory, we ſhall mention that there has been received of ſaid tax,

From the City,	£. 2330	0 11
N. Liberties,	149	0 0
Southwark,	60	0 0
Moyamenſing,	53	5 0
	£. 2592	5 11

by which it appears the ſame remiſſneſs continues in the diſtricts, as particularly by only £. 60 being received by our treaſurer from Southwark, whereas he pays 65 weekly out-penſioners, recommended from that diſtrict, beſides a conſiderable number now in the alms houſe.

At this preſent time, the number of poor, ſupported by this Corporation are 819, viz.

In the alms-houſe, - - -	404
Out-penſioners, paid by our treaſurer, -	306
Ditto, paid by overſeers in N Liberties, -	109

Beſides ſome paid by overſeers in Southwark, and a few in the city, which generally would be attended with great expence, but more eſpecially in the winter ſeaſon, as nearly the whole of thoſe in the houſe muſt be ſupplied with warm cloathing, bedding, &c.

As to thoſe perſons who are ſupported in the houſe, ſuch who are capable to work, are generally employed; ſome of the men at gardening, when the ſeaſon is proper; others picking oakum, making points and gaſkets, and lately have erected a ſmith's forge, for ſuch who are capable of making nails, &c. As to the women, many of them are ſpinning wool and flax, having at this time 46 wheels in uſe; others of the women knitting, making up cloathes for the family, nurſing the ſick, &c. Upon the whole, we think it our duty to ſay, they are kept employed and provided for in as comfortable and decent manner, as the nature of their circumſtances and our funds will admit of.

It frequently happens we are incumbered with perſons from other ſtates, which the overſeers meet with, and not in a ſuitable condition to be removed immediately; but as ſoon as they are recovered, and the ſeaſon of the year will admit, care is taken to diſcharge or ſend them off to their proper places of reſidence: And thoſe who have a legal ſettlement amongſt us, are diſcharged from the houſe and penſion liſt, from time to time, when it is judged they are capable to ſupport themſelves.

As the honorable Houſe of Aſſembly in March laſt was pleaſed to appoint a committee, to viſit the alms-houſe and inveſtigate the affairs of this Inſtitution, we beg leave to mention, that the ſtate of the levies, preſented to the committee, were the amounts this board had applied for; but ſince have been furniſhed with the particular quotas allotted to the city and diſtricts, by which obſerve, they exceed the ſaid ſum, which makes ſome difference in that reſpect, but none in regard to the ſums paid into our treaſury.

Having now laid before the Public a candid ſtate of facts, we ſhall juſt remark, that when taxes are levied, we were not exempt from our proportion, neither have we any profit or emolument in ſupplying the houſe with neceſſaries or any other ways. We have not the handling of one farthing of the taxes, as the caſh is paid into the hands of our treaſurer, who annually accounts for and ſettles the ſame with this board, which, with the ſtate of this Inſtitution, and other particular circumſtances that may have occurred during the year, are publiſhed for the information and ſatisfaction of the Public.

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

WILLIAM HENRY,	WILLIAM RUSH,
GEORGE SCHLOSSER,	JOHN WOOD,
GUNNING BEDFORD,	JOSEPH KAKESTRAW,
GEORGE EMLEN,	ISAAC SNOWDEN,
SILAS ENGLES,	JACOB BRIGHT,
ANDREW TYBOUT,	THOMAS HOPKINS.

STATMEENT of TAXES directed to be levied for ſupport of the Poor of the city of Philadelphia, Northern-Liberties, Southwark and townſhips of Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk.

When applied for by the Managers.	*City.*			*Northern-Liberties.*			*Southwark.*			*Moyamenſing.*			*Paſſyunk.*			*Total ſum levied.*		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1781 *	3185	0	0	857	0	0	356	6	5	85	13	1	89	0	6	4573	0	0
1782	3328	14	3	883	2	0	373	8	1	116	16	7	0	0	0	4702	0	11
1783	3780	2	7	938	2	3	450	0	5	134	3	8	0	0	0	5302	8	11
1784 Feb. 4.	3743	13	2	935	12	2	448	0	0	132	19	9	0	0	0	5260	5	1
Nov. 12.	3869	19	5	1084	18	9	499	6	7	135	18	11	0	0	0	5590	3	8
1785 Nov. 12.	4240	14	4	1091	13	7	493	0	10	133	9	11	0	0	0	5958	18	7
	22148	3	8	5790	8	9	2620	2	4	739	1	11	89	0	6	31386	17	2

* The ſum levied for 1781 is commputed as near as poſſible from what returns were made, thoſe from the city or Paſſyunk could not be obtained, the latter have only entered as much as was paid, as that townſhip was diſunited from this corporation, in 1782.

By the above ſtatement it appears the balances are conſiderable, out of which the Overſeers commiſſions and diſburſements muſt be deducted.

City - -	£.	3952	6	4
Northern-Liberties		3184	4	7½
Southwark -		1762	14	0
Moyamenſing -		327	12	0
	£.	9226	16	11½

STATE of CASH which has been paid to the treaſurer of the corporation for the relief and employment of the poor in Philadelphia, &c. by the different Overſeers, produced from the annexed ſtatement of taxes, which were levied on the city of Philadelphia, Northern-Liberties, Southwark, Moyamenſing and Paſſyunk.

From May to May in each year.	*City.*			*Northern-Liberties.*			*Southwark.*			*Moyamenſing.*			*Paſſyunk.*			*Total ſum received.*		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1781 to 1782	1668	15	6	200	0	0	None.			46	5	10	80	7	6	1995	8	10
1782 to 1783	2509	2	9	332	15	7	149	11	0	76	9	0	8	13	0	3076	11	4
1783 to 1784	3038	18	4	313	16	0	118	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3470	16	4
1784 to 1785	3764	13	8½	564	12	7	85	17	6	63	1	8	0	0	0	4498	5	5
1785 to 1786	4870	18	0	712	8	1	284	2	7	155	10	11	0	0	0	6022	19	8
to Feb. 1787	2323	9	0	482	11	10	219	15	3	70	2	6	0	0	0	3095	18	7
	18195	17	4	2606	4	1	857	8	4	411	9	11	89	0	6	22160	0	2
Balances deficit.	3952	6	4	3184	4	7	1762	14	0	327	12	0	0	0	0	9226	16	11
	22148	3	8	5790	8	9	2620	2	4	739	1	11	89	0	6	31386	17	2

The treaſurer's accounts for caſh received and expended are annually ſettled in May.

Expended in about 5½ years, average, about - - £ 4029 1 10

Philadelphia, February 26, 1787.

Errors excepted.

CHRISTOPHER MARSHALL, Junior, Treaſurer.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A PLANTATION on the north weſterly ſide of Frankford road, a little above the four mile ſtone, containing about 57 acres and 61 perches; there is on ſaid plantation an apple orchard of about 10 acres, likewiſe 5 acres of good meadow, and 10 more may be made at a little expence; the chief part of this plantation lays high, and commands an extenſive proſpect, which renders it a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's country ſeat, eſpecially as it lays on ſo good a road and ſo near the city. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, by applying to JOSEPH PAUL at Frankford, and for terms of ſale to the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in Market, between Second and Third-ſtreets. ¶ JOSEPH PASCHALL.

FISHING TACKLE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

HUSON LANGSTROTH,

At his SHOP on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meal-market,

Common and Kirby Hooks of various ſizes,
Drum and Sheepſhead Lines,
Rock and Deep Sea ditto,
Common and Float ditto,
Hair and Silk Lines,
Hair and Silk Snoods,
3 and 4 Joint Rods,
Carolina Reeds, &c. &c.

He hath alſo for ſale, glaſs and queens ware, looking-glaſſes from 18 by 12 inches to 4 by 6, a few compleat tea ſets of handſome blue glazed ware, walking ſticks, &c. &c.

N. B. The market price given for white horſe hair. †6w.

A perſon well verſed in Writing,

would be glad to be employed in that Line in the counties of Cheſter, Bucks, or Montgomery. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, March 6, 1787.

Williſtown, February 20, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Phipps, of Williſtown, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved, that the accounts may be ſettled, by PHINEAS MASSEY, and ISAAC LEWIS, } Executors.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A THREE Story Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, containing 14 feet 9 inches front, and 74 feet deep, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, ſubject to a ground-rent of ſeven pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per annum, and one other Lot of 14 feet 9 inches front, and 74 feet deep, adjoining the above deſcribed houſe and lot to the northward, with a good Frame Store erected on the front, about 30 feet deep, and a commodious two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, with two rooms on each floor, adjoining the back of the Store, with good cellars under the whole; ſubject to a ground rent of ſeven pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per annum. For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to JOHN BIRCHALL, on the premiſes. †

March 12, 1787.

Montgomery county, March 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 22d of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one meſſuage and 35 acres of land, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, bounded by lands of John Lloyd, Dennis Cunnard, Jonathan Jarret, and others; late the eſtate of Henry Sheuart, deceaſed, but taken in execution and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, March 2, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 23d of this inſtant, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one meſſuage and 122 acres of land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, bounded by lands of Stephen Porter, Matthias Kulb and others; late the eſtate of Henry Shade, but taken in execution and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, March 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole truſtee of the General Loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, bounded by lands of Samuel Holſten, Benjamin Eaſtburn, and the river Schuylkill; late the eſtate of Peter Holſten, deceaſed, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Supplement to the *Pennſylvania Gazette*. No. 2963.

Philadelphia, Second month 20th, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following lots of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, being part of the eſtate of Abel James, ſituate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No. 3. Containing 19 acres and 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No. 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream, emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt, by lot No. 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No. 4. Containing 35 acres and 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No. 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No. 5, and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid, this lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn, 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No. 5. Containing 20 acres and 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No. 4, on this lot, is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No. 6 and 7. Containing each 6 acres and 25 perches, and No. 15 and 16, each 6 acres and 24 perches of meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley, and the lane aforeſaid, leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No. 8. Containing 34 acres and 138 perches, of which 7 acres and 57 perches are meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-point, and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No. 9. Containing 28 acres and 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Bouſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No. 10, and weſtward by the croſs road aforeſaid leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No. 10. Containing 8 acres and 78 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 9. eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road above mentioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No. 11. Containing 14 acres and 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground and on the north and ſouth by lots No, 8. 12. 13. 14.

No. 12. Containing 5 acres and 36 perches of meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing, and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No. 13 and 11.

No. 13. Containing 5 acres and 38 perches of meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No. 11, and on the weſt by No. 12.

No. 14. Containing 5 acres and 129 perches of meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; and lots No. 8. and 11.

No. 17. Containing 18 acres and 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No. 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow, being lot No. 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox; on this lot are two dwelling-houſes, the one of brick two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet, the other a frame houſe two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia, there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet, and an orchard.

No. 18. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, adjoining the above, and bounded on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's, and lot No. 19.

No. 19. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No. 17 and 18, and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 21.

Theſe three upland lots, No. 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to haul mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No. 20. Containing 4 acres and 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No. 21. Containing 4 acres and 132 perches of meadow, bounded by land late John Parrock's, the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 19, and by the meadow lots No. 20 and 22.

No. 22. Containing 8 acres and 151 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 21, 23, 25, 27, and eaſtward by land late John Parrock's.

No. 23. Containing 4 acres and 60 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 20, 22, 24, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 24. Containing 5 and 1-4 acres of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 23, 25,26, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 25. Containing 2 acres and 155 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 22, 24, 26.

No. 26. Containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No. 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No. 27. Containing 6 acres and 14 perches of meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No. 22 and 26, and lands late John Parrock's.

No. 28. Containing 13 acres and 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no-Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 30, [illegible] by No. 29; on this lot are an old dwelling-houſe, and [illegible] paid for new dwelling-houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No. 29. Containing 13 acres [illegible] 104 perches of upland, adjoining the above lot No. 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No. 31.

No. 30. Containing 3 acres and 54 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid, and the meadow lots No. 31 and 32.

No. 31. Containing 3 acres and 20 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch, and the meadow lots No. 30 and 33.

No. 32. Containing 3 acres and 114 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, and the meadow lots No. 30, 33, 34.

No. 33. Containing 3 acres and 128 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No, 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire.

No. 34. Containing 3 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No. 35. Containing 5 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the meadow lots No. 33, 34, 37.

No. 36. Containing 3 acres and 148 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34 and 37.

No. 37. Containing 5 acres and 76 perches of meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34, 35, 36.

The lots No. 17 to 27, containing together 78 acres and 122 perches, of which 41 acres and 63 perches are meadow. And the lots 28 to 37, containing together 60 acres and 50 perches, of which 33 acres and 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be ſold either in lots as aforeſaid, or altogether, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to Cadwalader Evans, in Front-ſtreet, or to Charles Jervis, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings. To whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 and an half acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city, bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek, and lands of Dr. William White and Matthew Johns.

The following lots of ground, No. 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South-ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the eaſt by a 30 feet lane, leading from the ſaid South-ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No. 1. Containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No. 2. Containing 129 and 3-4th perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining No. 1 and 3.

No. 3. Containing 99 and 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, adjoining No. 2 and land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

The above three lots, fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſireable ſituations for building dwelling-houſes on.

No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Containing each two acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

No. 15. Two acres 81 perches. No. 16, 2 acres 85 perches. No. 17, 4 acres 56 and 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell Eſq;

The following lots, No. 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the Court-houſe, viz.

No. 1. Containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No. 2. Containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 1, and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No. 3. Containing 3 acres meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No. 6. Three acres 92 perches. No. 7, 3 acres 53 perches. No. 8. 2 acres 73 perches. No. 9. 2 acres 75 perches. No. 10, 2 acres 73 perches. No. 11. 2 acres 85 perches. No. 12, one acre 150 perches: Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounded weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No. 13. Containing one acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No. 14. Containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No. 15. Containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No. 14, the Wiſſahickon road, and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No. 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALLDER EVANS. } Truſtees.

To be Sold, or Let on improving leaſes,

The following Tracts of patented LAND, viz.

ONE tract containing 375 acres, and allowance of ſix per cent. for roads, ſituated on a branch of Cox's creek, in Milford townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands formerly of James Wilſon. On this tract there is an excellent mill-ſeat; the land good in quality, and a large proportion of meadow may be made.

One tract containing 357 acres and allowance, ſituate on the heads of Cox's creek, Quemahome townſhip, Bedford county, adjoining lands of George Shaver, James Glentworth and John Penrod. This land is of an excellent quality, and affords a large proportion of meadow ground.

One tract containing 351 acres and allowance, ſituated on the head of Spruce-run (a branch of Cox's creek) adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Joſeph Heibler's, Jacob Smucker's and George Shaver's land. This is ſaid to be a capital tract, and equal, if not ſuperior, in quality to any lands in Quemahome.

One tract containing 302 acres and allowance, ſituated on a branch of Wells's creek, adjoining the laſt mentioned tract, Jacob Smucker and others. This is likewiſe good land, and will afford plenty of meadow ground.

Note, The above lands are in the middle of a German ſettlement, and likely to become very valuable, from the extenſion of the navigation into the weſtern country by the Virginia company, from which navigation it will not be more than a day's journey.

Likewiſe the four following tracts of land in the county of Northampton, ſituated on the waters of Lehawaxen,

One tract containing	307 acres	and allowance.
One ditto,	292 ditto	ditto.
One ditto,	334 ditto	ditto.
One ditto,	330 ditto	ditto.

N. B. Theſe four tracts lie within eight or ten miles of the river Delaware, adjoining Robert Lettis Hooper, Eſq; and lands formerly Robert Wilſon's. They are prime lands, and muſt be valuable when the navigation of the river Delaware becomes an object of legiſlative attention, which undoubtedly muſt be very ſoon.

Any perſon inclinable to purchaſe, or take upon an improving leaſe, either of the ſaid tracts of land, or would wiſh to exchange merchandize, public ſecurities, or real property in or near this city, for all or any of them, may know the terms, by applying to the owner, in Sixth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. REYNOLD KEEN.

JOHN LEITHEN, *Gardener*,

From EDINBURGH,

HAS imported from London a general collection of SEEDS for the KITCHEN GARDEN, which he will ſell upon moderate terms, the greater part have been tried and turn out very good. Any orders for fruit trees, foreſt trees or ſhrubs, will be thankfully received, and every exertion made to give ſatisfaction. He is to be found at Mr. GRAY's Ferry. §

To be Sold or Bartered,

And may be entered on the Firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION, containing 212 acres and an half, including roads, in Providence townſhip, pleaſantly ſituated in the Forks of Schuylkill river and Perkioming creek, about 24 miles from Philadelphia; the Egypt road along Schuylkill goes thro' it towards Pottſgrove; the Friends meeting joins to it, and there are ſeveral good griſt and ſaw-mills near it. Upwards of 50 acres of good woodland lying very conveniently on three ſides of it, the remainder is divided into ſeven fields, two meadows, with ſeveral ſprings in them. Two large apple orchards, containing a great variety of graſted fruit; two peach orchards, and rows of the ſame and other fruit trees planted round ſeveral of the fields. A ſtone houſe, 50 feet by 19, divided into three rooms, with a cellar under part of it; a log houſe, 20 feet by 20, one and a half ſtories high; a new frame houſe, 27 feet by 15, a good cellar under it, with a convenient ſhed and piazza adjoining; a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a ſtill-houſe and ſtill fixed in it adjoining; a new frame barn, and one old ditto, with threſhing-floors, ſtables, &c. a waggon-houſe, three corn cribs, three hay barracks, two ſtables, with a cow-houſe adjoining, and a cyder-mill and preſs under cover; alſo ſundry farming utenſils. The whole of the above to be ſold, or bartered for a plantation within ten miles of Philadelphia, on either ſide of the river Delaware----Or for boards, ſhingles and ſcantling, at market price----Or for one half caſh the remainder in merchants goods at firſt coſt. Enquire of BENJAMIN LOXLEY, near the Drawbridge, or of BENJAMIN LOXLEY, junior, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. March 7, 1787. ¶

Falls townſhip, Bucks county, March 2, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

A NOTED and old accuſtomed Tavern, lying on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Trenton, and near the 27 mile ſtone; there is on the premiſes a good frame dwelling-houſe, with a piazza in front, a good kitchen, and other out-houſes, with a large roomy ſtable and ſmall barn; the plantation contains 35 acres of land, 5 of which is good bottom meadow, and 5 more may readily be made, a good proportion of woodland, and a good bearing apple orchard, the remainder good tilable land. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the Falls Meetting-houſe. § DANIEL LOVETT.

Salem, February 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL LEEDS, to meet at the houſe of Edward Siddons, in the town of Salem, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, to examine and aſcertain the debts due to each creditor: And alſo to receive their reſpective proportions of the firſt diviſion of the ſaid DANIEL LEEDS eſtate, from

SAMUEL THOMPSON, } Aſſignees.
¶ 4 w. JOHN SMITH }

Attlebury, March 5, 1787.

For Sale by public Vendue, on the premiſes,

on the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock, P. M.

A Commodious two ſtory brick HOUSE, four rooms on a floor, cellar under the whole, and a large garret; a large frame kitchen thereto adjoining, with a cellar and two good chambers, and a lot of ground whereon the ſame ſtands, conſiſting of two acres, on which are a garden, orchard, barn, ſtables, &c. ſituate in the village of Attlebury, alias Four Lanes End, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, 4 from Newtown and 10 from Trenton, in an excellent neighbourhood at a good ſtand for ſtore-keeping, there being one kept in the ſaid houſe for many years heretofore, by Grace Kirkbride. It will be ſold either in two lots or altogether. A good title will be given, and payments made known, by § JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

At or upon the 24th day of this inſtant,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of land, lying and being in Eaſt Caln townſhip, and county of Cheſter, between the ſign of the Waggon on Lancaſter road and Bandywine Meeting-houſe, containing 250 acres, with a good ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, a log barn and other out-houſes, about 20 acres of very good meadow, well watered, and more may be made, and a very good orchard. The payments made eaſy and terms made known on the day of ſale. An indiſputable title will be given by SAMUEL PICKENS and HENRY GRAY. §

March 3, 1787.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Roxborough townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, about 6 miles from the city, containing about 90 acres, 9 whereof are watered meadow, all under good fence. This place, from its ſituation and improvements (having two dwelling houſes thereon) is capable of being divided into two convenient farms, and will be let altogether, or divided into two places, with a ſufficient proportion of meadow to each, as will beſt ſuit the applicants. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH WARNER, on the premiſes, or to JOSEPH WARNER, junior, or CHARLES WARNER, in Race-ſtreet, March 1787.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A VALUABLE Lot of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham, and lying on the old York road, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, and near John Shoemaker's mill, whereon is erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a ſmall kitchen back, with a convenient ſtore adjoining ſaid houſe occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's Store; alſo good ſtabling, with other out houſes, ſuitable for any public buſineſs, and is an excellent ſtand. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. THOMAS SHOEMAKER.

February 28, 1787. ¶

ALL perſons who have any demands againſt the eſtate of JOHN MURDOCH, late of Woodbury, in the county of Glouceſter, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring their accounts to the ſubſcriber in two months from the date hereof, that a ſettlement may be made, and each creditor receive their dividend; and all perſons who are indebted to ſaid eſtate are requeſted to make immediate payment, to §

Dec. 1, 1786. SARAH MURDOCH, Adminiſtratrix.

This Day is Publiſhed, by

CHARLES CIST,

Printer, in Race-ſtreet, betwen Front and Second-ſtreets, and to be ſold by the principal bookſellers in town---*Price 5ſ.*

A TREATICE on the

VENEREAL DISEASE.

By the celebrated and ingenious Mr. *JOHN HUNTER* of London: Abridged---

Containing the ſubſtance of the work at large, and calculated to convey a more correct knowledge of the nature and cure of the diſeaſe, than any other production of the kind hitherto publiſhed.

To be SOLD for Paper Money,

A QUANTITY of good upland and meadow hay, several horse colts fit for breaking. Also a plantation, near Darby, within 10 miles of Philadelphia, watered by the Muckanipa creek, containing 68 acres, in the tenure of Conrad Shults, which will be sold or exchanged for property in or adjoining this city.

Also several tracts of patented unimproved lands, situate to the eastward of the east branch of Susquehana river, in the neighbourhood of Cataweſa creek, about 100 miles from Philadelphia by land, a waggon road all the way, without crossing any ferry, in a settled good neighbourhood, will be sold or rented on improvement leases for ten years.

Also another tract of patented land, situate on Turtle creek, a branch of the Monongahela river, the great road to Fort Pitt goes through this tract, about 18 miles on this side the town of Fort Pitt, where is a good market for produce, and the country round thick settled, will be sold or rented as above for 10 years, for settling and improving.

Apply to the subscriber, living on the north side of Market-street, between Front and Second-streets, and opposite Lætitia-court.

WILLIAM BALL.

TO BE SOLD,

And entered upon the 10th day of March next,

A TRACT of Land in Limerick township, Montgomery county, containing 220 acres, besides the usual allowance, 31 miles from the city of Philadelphia, about 20 acres of meadow, better than one half well watered, about 70 acres of woodland. There are on the premises a large two story stone dwelling-house, three rooms on a floor, with garrets, a kitchen separate from the house, a good garden, a large log barn in good repair, good stables, one of them floor'd with three inch plank, cow and sheep stables, hog pens, about 10 acres of good orchard, a cyder press and mill in good repair, a large and never failing spring about 60 yards from the dwelling house; there are on the premises great plenty of peach and cherry trees. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber in Philadelphia, or to Frederick A. Muhlenberg, Esq; at the Trap.

A patented tract of land, called Independence, situated in Cumberland Valley township, Bedford county, about 12 or 13 miles from the town, containing 297 acres and allowance, &c.

Another tract of patented land, on the south side of the north east branch of Susquehanna, about one mile below Apolopy, formerly Northampton, now Northumberland county, containing 304 ¾ acres and allowance.

One other tract of patented land adjoining the above tract, containing 169 acres and allowance.

The three last tracts are well situated, and calculated to accommodate any settlers. Apply to the subscriber,

Philad. Jan. 24, 1787. GEORGE CAMPBELL.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of THOMAS WHARTON, sen. late of this city, deceased, are requested to make immediate payment to the subscribers; and all those who have any demands against the said estate are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. ¶ 3 m.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the west side of Front-street, the fifth door from the store formerly occupied by them at the corner of said street and Market-street, where they are still carrying on the grocery business in as extensive a manner and on the same reasonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad. Dec. 26, 1786.

To be Leased for a term of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March next,

A TRACT of Land, situated in West-Bradford township, Chester county, containing about 325 acres, one half of which is cleared. This plantation consists of good arable land, and is distant four miles south of the Ship tavern, on Lancaster road. There are on the premises a log dwelling-house, of about 38 feet front by 24 deep, a log barn, and an orchard. For particulars enquire of the printers. ¶

January 23d, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE Plantation, situated in West-Caln township, Chester county, and on the main Lancaster road, about 42½ miles from the city of Philadelphia, containing about 80 acres, 9 of which are choice meadow, watered by never failing streams; a great part of the plough land is under high manure, and produces excellent crops of grain and pasture. On said plantation is a good two-story stone dwelling-house, forty feet front by thirty deep, with five chimnies, a pump in the kitchen, a cellar under the whole, and covered with cedar shingles, a frame barn and stables, a stone smokehouse, several good springs of water near the dwelling-house, over one of which is a stone milkhouse; a large garden newly paled in the best manner, and stored with a variety of roots and fruit-trees; a large orchard, which produces abundance of apples of the best quality. The situation would suit a storekeeper or tanner, the latter business having been carried on for many years, and a sufficient number of tan vats still remaining; also bark can be purchased at a cheap rate in the neighbourhood.

The place will be sold cheap, the terms of payment made easy, and possession given to the purchaser on the first of March next. For further particulars apply to the subscriber, living on the premises. † ANDREW PORTER.

January 12, 1787.

N. B. A number of tracts of land in Westmoreland county to be leased for long terms. Apply as above, or to Major JOHN FINLEY, in Pittsburgh.

WAS taken up the 26th instant, by Major BURKET, and left in the custody of JOHN M'GARNEY, innkeeper, in South-street, opposite the Bettering-house, a grey HORSE, with saddle and bridle. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. ¶

Salem, New-Jersey, January 12, 1787.

WAS taken up in the ice on the 8th instant, between the Tinicum islands, in the river Delaware, a ship's BOAT. The owner, by applying to PARRET and CATTELL, in Salem, describing the boat and paying charges, may have her again. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, situate in Haverford township, Chester county, nine miles from Philadelphia, containing 110 acres and a quarter or thereabouts, with a sufficient quantity of wood land, a never failing spring of good water, and a large stream running through the middle of the place, which waters about 7 acres of meadow, and more might be made; there are also two small tenements, with a log barn and stabling, likewise a small orchard; there is also a great quantity of good stone for grind stones. Any person inclining to purchase the same, may know the terms by applying to the subscriber, near the premises. § SAMUEL JOHNSON.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RYNER LUKENS, deceased, either by bond, note, or book debt, are requested to make payment by the 26th of the third Month; likewise all persons, having any demands on the said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, properly attested to

Second Month 17th, 1787. ¶ JACOB LUKENS.

To be LEASED for a term of years,

Not exceeding five, and may be entered upon the 25th of March,

TWO FARMS, of about 150 acres each, viz. one in Blockley township, and county of Philadelphia, on the south side of the Haverford road, between the seven and eight mile stones from the city; the other (about a mile south of the said farm) in Haverford township, and Chester county, on which there are good stone houses and other conveniences for a farmer. David Shannon, on the premises, will shew that in Blockley township, and Felix Washer, on the premises, the one in Haverford township. For terms apply to JOHN ROSS, at his house in Front-street, near the Drawbridge, Philadelphia. §

Philadelphia, February 12, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept from David Rittenhouse, Esquire, sole Trustee of the General Loan-Office of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, to me directed, will be exposed to Sale, by public vendue, on FRIDAY, the 16th day of March next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Tavern kept by the Widow Hufty, the sign of Lady Washington, in the township of the manor of Moreland, on the Oxford road, near the premises, a certain Plantation, Tract or Piece of Land, containing 130 acres and 99 perches (being part of a large tract of 190 acres) with the buildings and appurtenances thereunto belonging, situate in the township of Moreland aforesaid, and part thereof in Philadelphia county, and a part in Montgomery county; bounded by lands of Timothy Roberts, William Tillyer, Thomas Whitton, Jonathan Comly and Charles Walker; but if the same should not be sufficient to satisfy the sum due, the residue of the lands mortgaged will be disposed of at the same time: Taken in execution as late the estate of John Butcher, deceased, and to be sold by JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

N. B. A plan of said lands may be seen at the Sheriff's-office, and place of sale.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

STOLEN last night out of the stable of the subscriber, in Lower-Merion township, Montgomery county, a bay Horse, 7 years old, about 14½ hands high, shod before, one hind foot white, the other swelled in the fetlok joint and lame, dim sighted, trots and canters. Whoever brings said horse to the subscriber, and secures the thief, so that he is brought to justice, shall receive the above reward, or thirty shillings for the horse only, paid by † JOHN JONES.

Gulf-mill, First Month 31, 1787.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

WAS stolen out of the stable of the subscriber, living in Springfield township, Chester county, and state of Pennsylvania, in the night of the 30th inst. a sorrel HORSE, about 14½ hands high, some white in the face, middling large head, and hips rather high, very natural to trot, not shod behind, the hair chafed off his sides with the chains. Whoever takes up said horse and thief, so as the owner may get the horse, and the thief brought to justice, shall have the above reward, or FIVE DOLLARS for the horse only, and reasonable charges, paid by

First Month 31, 1787. † JOHN OGDEN.

TWELVE DOLLARS Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber, living in Haddonfield, on the 15th inst. two Apprentice Lads, viz. ISAAC BURROUGH, aged about 20 years, five feet four inches high; had on and took with him a coat, vest and breeches of mixed grey broadcloth, a light camblet vest and a pair of light fustian breeches, two shirts, one of Russia sheeting and the other fine linen, one pair black grey homespun yarn stockings, two pair of blue grey ditto, and a country-made castor hat. He is pretty well set, has dark hair, and is of a down look. The other JAIRUS HUTCHINSON, aged about 18 years, five feet six inches high; had on and took with him a coatee of grey coating, vest and breeches of mixed broadcloth, one nankeen vest, one pair of jean breeches and one pair of corduroy ditto, shirts and stockings as above, a half worn beaver hat, bound. He is very well set, round shouldered and freckled. They are both taylors by trade. Whoever apprehends and secures them, so that their master may get them again, shall receive Four Dollars for Burrough, and Eight Dollars for Hutchinson, besides reasonable charges, paid by

Gloucester county, Feb. 19. † JOSEPH HARDEN.

TO BE LETT,

And may be entered on the first of April next,

A PLANTATION in Bucks county, on the Durham and Stump roads, containing 50 acres of land, with a large house two stories high, fit for either tavern or store, with three rooms on a floor, and kitchen adjoining to it, likewise a good well with excellent water, and garden, and a large convenient stable. For terms, apply to Col. WILLIAM HART, adjoining said plantation, or to JOSEPH CAUFFMAN, in Cherry-alley, Philadelphia. ¶

TO BE LETT,

THAT large commodious Tavern, situate in the borough of Chester, the sign of the CROSS KEYS, which for situation and extensive conveniencies, few houses excel. There are two stables, one of which is large; an oat and saddle house, with a loft above; a very good hen-house; a long shed in the yard; a well of good water with a pump therein, and a very large garden. Possession will be given the 25th of March next. For terms apply to DAVIS BEVAN, near the premises.

N. B. The house has been all painted and glazed, and will be rented for either a public or private house. §

Blockley, February 16, 1787.

LANDS TO SELL.
TO BE SOLD,

A TRACT of 360 acres of Land, 17 miles from Philadelphia, in Trediffrin township, Chester county, near the Lancaster road, and adjoining George's saw-mill; a considerable part of this tract is well timbered; some buildings and an orchard thereon. If not sold by the first of April next, it will be lett.

Also, Five Lots in, and 20 acres of Woodland near the town of Glouceſter, in New-Jersey.

Also a tract of 230 acres on the south side of Connedoguainet creek, in Middletown township, Cumberland county, near Carlisle, adjoining lands of John Montgomery and Robert Millar, Esquires, For terms respecting this tract, apply to John Montgomery, Esq; at Carlisle.

Sundry other tracts in good neighbourhoods, in the counties of Cumberland, Franklin, York and Northampton, also to be sold on easy payments.

To be LETT, A valuable Stone Quarry on Schuylkill, producing excellent stone for building or cutting, and remarkable durable *Fire Stone*. A tenement will be lett with the quarry to any tenant, capable of carrying on the business advantageously, and none other need apply.

WANTED, A sober, single MAN, who understands farming, and can be well recommended. A few fat CATTLE to be sold.

RICHARD PETERS.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

And may be entered upon on the 25th day of March next,

A PLANTATION, situate on Doe Run, in West Fallowfield township, Chester county, containing about 250 acres of land, 45 miles from the city of Philadelphia, 30 miles from Chester, and 4 from Hannum's tavern; 125 acres of the above are cleared, of which 10 acres are good meadow under good fence; the situation is high and pleasant, the upland well calculated for all kinds of grain, and the wood-land well timbered. There are on the premises a log dwelling-house of 20 by 20 feet, a log barn with stables 40 by 20 feet, an excellent spring with a stone milch-house, a tolerable good orchard, and not above two miles distant from excellent lime kilns.

Also to be SOLD, A Lot of Ground in the town of Wilmington, state of Delaware, situated on West-street, between Second and Third-streets, containing about 74 perches of land, opposite to the house of Mr. Lee. Any kind of public securities of this state, or paper money of the last emission will be received in payment of either of the above estates, or a reasonable time allowed for the payment upon good security being given. For terms, enquire of the subscribers.

Tbetf. DONNALDSON and COXE.

Easton, February 10, 1787.

BY virtue of writs of venditioni exponas to me directed, will be exposed to public Sale, at the Court-house, in the town of Easton, on Tuesday, the 20th day of March next, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two certain Tracts of Land, one of them situate at Blooming Grove, adjoining vacant land, and land of Samuel Seely, containing about 900 acres, whereof about 30 acres are cleared; late the property of Jonas Seely, Esq; and the other Tract situate in Lower Smithfield township, bounded by land of William Jaynes, and vacant land, containing about 145 acres; late the property of John Seely, seized and taken in execution, and to be sold, by † PETER EALER, Sheriff.

Mill Stones and Boulting Cloths,
FOR SALE BY
Robert Lewis & Sons,

At their STORES, and MILL-STONE MANUFACTORY, on the fourth wharff below the Drawbridge, and next to Levi Hollingsworth's.

BURRS of excellent quality, just imported from France, and are now manufacturing into mill stones of all sizes and dimensions which may be ordered, by a compleat workman from England, and warranted at least equal in quality, and as low in price as those imported from Europe. Directions will be given (if required) for laying out the quarters, and dressing them to the best advantage, according to the temper of the stones.

COLOGNE MILL STONES (commonly called CULLINGS) imported from Holland, a few of different sizes.

COUNTRY-MADE ditto, from the American Rock, of every usual size, or any other that may be ordered, the *best grit* for merchant or country work, either to run together, or work with a French Burr or Cologne, ever yet experienced in this state.

Warranted Boulting Cloths.

A very extensive and compleat assortment, lately imported from the manufactories, suitable to every branch of the Boulting business; which are to be disposed of at the same low rates as they were sold before the revolution, at the Stores above mentioned, or at ROBERT LEWIS's dwelling-house in Spruce, three doors from Third-street. MILLERS and others may be furnished with Cloths *of superior quality and texture* to any we have hitherto known imported into America: Those who are unacquainted with this very *difficult and precarious* article, may rely on being supplied with such Cloths as will certainly answer their purposes; provided they attend to directions for affixing them on the Reels, in the most advantageous manner to perform the work intended; which will save the trouble and expence of returning Cloths of *an inferior kind*, which are frequently sold in this and the neighbouring States.

POST-OFFICE,

Philadelphia, January 1, 1787.

Winter Establishment of the Post-Stages.

FROM the first of November to the first of May, the Eastern Mail arrives on

Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock, P. M.*

And sets out on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays and Thursdays, } *At half past 2 o'clock, P. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Wednesdays and Fridays, } *At 10 o'clock, A. M.*

And sets out on Tuesdays and Thursdays, } *At half past 2 o'clock, P. M.*

SUMMER ESTABLISHMENT.

From the first of May to the first of November, the Eastern Mail arrives on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays, Fridays and Saturdays, } *At 11 o'clock, A. M.*

And sets out on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays, } *At half past 7 o'clock, A. M.*

The Southern Mail arrives on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, } *At 4 o'clock P. M.*

And sets out on Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays, } *At half past 7 o'clock, A. M.*

N. B. As the utmost punctuality is necessary, it is therefore requested that Letters will be left at the Office seasonably, to prevent their being delayed until next post day.

JAMES BRYSON, P. M.

TO BE SOLD,

A PLANTATION or tract of land, containing 208 acres, situate in East-Fallowfield township, Chester county, 22 miles from Wilmington, and 36 miles from Philadelphia, on the new road leading from Lancaster to Philadelphia. On said plantation are erected a stone dwelling-house, two stories high, with 3 rooms on a floor, a good log barn, with other convenient buildings, a good stone milk-house, a never failing spring of water under it near the door, with apple and peach orchards, there are about 120 acres of plow-land near equally divided into six fields, with good springs of water in each field, 8 acres of good meadow made, and as much more may be made with small expence, the remainder good woodland, the whole remarkable good for pasture, and under good repair, the said premises are handy to mills and places of worship. For terms of sale, apply to the subscriber on the premises, who will give an indisputable title, and possession next spring. 6 w. HUGH JORDAN.

NEW-YORK, *March* 8.

Authentic information from Canada.

By a gentleman who came paſſenger in the northern ſtage from Montreal, we learn, that on the 27th ult. Shays, Day, Wheeler and Parſons, with eight other rebel officers, names unknown, arrived at Iſle aux Noix, and that on the 28th they ſtill remained there, and converſed with him. This gentleman further ſays, from his perſonal knowledge, that the real diſtreſs of the party, in point of finance, obliged Shays to pawn a ſleigh, &c. to defray their expences to this laſt retreat from the vengeance of offended juſtice. It was ſaid that they intended to continue their route to Quebec.

At Fort Edward, our informant adds, he fell in with ſix others of Shays's party, one of which was a captain, who enquired of him with earneſt ſolicitation reſpecting Shays; theſe men were likewiſe in a diſtreſſed ſituation. This captain appeared zealouſly determined to purſue his infernal purpoſe of rebellion, and ſaid, that they (meaning the body of inſurgents) intended again to return when the leaves put out!

The gentleman who has favoured us with the above particulars cannot admit of the moſt diſtant probability, that theſe rebels to all law and govetnment will receive either protection or countenance from the government of Quebec.

His excellency Governor Clinton, and company, was ſeen to paſs through Poughkeepſie, on Tueſday laſt, in good health, on their expedition to diſcountenance the leaſt friendly treatment to the rebels of Maſſachuſetts by the inhabitants of this ſtate.

On Tueſday laſt, by joint ballot of the Senate and Aſſembly, the Hon. Robert Yates, Alexander Hamilton, and John Lanſing, jun. Eſquires, were choſen Delegates to repreſent this ſtate in convention to be held in Philadelphia, in May next, in compliance with the recommendation of Congreſs of the 21ſt of February laſt.

We hear that it was propoſed yeſterday in the Honorable Houſe of Aſſembly, that the managers of the theatre, in this city, pay into the ſtate treaſury a tax of four pounds for every exhibition.

The laſt Worceſter Magazine ſays: This week a great part of General Lincoln's troops paſſed through this town on their return home. General Lincoln is ſtill in the county of Berkſhire, but he is expected to return in a few days. We learn, that a great part of the troops to be raiſed for the four months ſervice have already enliſted. A detachment of them, we hear, are to march from this county this week, for the county of Berkſhire.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 14.

The third reading of the bill for re-eſtabliſhing the charter of the Bank of North-America was poſtponed yeſterday, in the Houſe of Aſſembly, by a majority of four.

REMARKS *on the motion for poſtponing the conſideration of the Bill for re-eſtabliſhing the Bank Charter.*

THOUGH I am an advocate for the inſtitution, on the cleareſt conviction that it is beneficial to the general intereſt of the country, I ſhould, neverthleſs, have been inclined to concur in the motion for poſtponement for two or three days. What I have therefore to remark upon is, not the agreement of the Houſe to the motion, but the exceeding inconſiſtency of the party from whom the motion for poſtponement came.

They now move to poſtpone, on the pretence that the people may have time to conſider. But when they attacked the Bank, they then, becauſe it ſuited their purpoſe, acted as if the people were not worthy to exerciſe their conſideration. The whole matter then, tho' totally new to the people, was reſolved upon in the Houſe, reported upon, the report agreed to, the bill for repealing the charter brought in, and read a firſt and ſecond time, and the Bank refuſed a hearing in the mean time, and all this within the ſpace of a few days.

When, in the next Houſe, very numerous liſts of ſubſcribers to the memorials in ſupport of the inſtitution were preſented, the oppoſition then ſaid, that memorials and petitions were not worth attending to, for that ſigners might be got to any thing.

How long are we to be embarraſſed with inconſiſtency, the public buſineſs retarded, and the money of the ſtate expended on contradictory pretences.

The ſubject has already been two years on the minds of the people. They have given the ſtrongeſt proof they could give of their opinion on it, by diſmiſſing thoſe members of the two former houſes who voted for the deſtruction of an inſtitution, which all free countries cheriſh and protect, as conducive to the public proſperity.

The petitions therefore that are, or may be ſent in, cannot be placed in oppoſition to the ſenſe of the whole people declared in their elections. The houſe is now fuller than it may be in any future time of the preſent ſitting, and pretences now are frivolous.

ONE OF THE GALLERY.

We hear the following motion will be made in the Aſſembly, if the report for moving the ſeat of government to Harriſburgh ſhould be adopted by the Houſe.

Whereas there appears to be a diſpoſition in the inhabitants of the weſtern counties of this ſtate, unfriendly to the peaceable government and commercial inſtitutions of the city of Philadelphia, and to the agriculture and improvements of the adjacent counties: And whereas thoſe inhabitants of the counties have hitherto neglected to pay ſuch a proportion of their taxes, as are ſufficient to defray the expences of their Repreſentatives in the General Aſſembly and Council of the ſtate: And whereas, from their diſtance from the city and adjacent counties, they are neceſſarily ignorant of their true intereſts, and therefore give up their judgments to the direction of a few deſigning men in the city of Philadelphia, who are oppoſed to the proſperity of the agriculture and commerce of the ſtate:

Reſolved, That from and after the ------ of --------, the ſaid weſtern counties be ſeparated from the city of Philadelphia, and from the old and improved counties of Pennſylvania; and that -------- be the boundary between the ſtate of Pennſylvania and the late weſtern counties of the ſame.

FOR THE PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

A NEW CATECHISM, *ſuited to the capacity of the farmers in Pennſylvania.*

Q. WHAT is the reaſon of the preſent difficulty of borrowing money?

A. It is owing to the high intereſt paid by the ſtate upon certificates.

Q. What is the amount of that intereſt?

A. It is from 18 to 60 per cent. according to the original coſt of the certificates.

Q. What is the preſent low price of farms owing to?

A. To their rents or produce bearing ſo ſmall a proportion to the intereſt of certificates paid by the ſtate.

Q. What is the preſent decay of agriculture owing to?

A. To the profits of labour being ſo trifling, compared with the intereſt of certificates.

Q. What is the diminution of the produce and exports from Pennſylvania owing to?

A. To near 5000 perſons being engaged in buying and ſelling certificates and paper money, who would otherwiſe be employed in tilling the ground; and to the weight of taxes to pay the 18 and 60 per cent. intereſt on certificates.

Q. What is the cauſe of the univerſal cry for paper money and a loan-office?

A. To ſupply the want of private credit, which is checked by the enormous intereſt paid by the ſtate.

Q. What proportion of the public debt belongs to Pennſylvania?

A. One eighth.

Q. What proportion of this debt has ſhe aſſumed in her funding bill?

A. Nearly one fourth, including her ſtate debt, for which the Congreſs ſhould give her credit.

Q. Are not all the certificates iſſued to citizens for juſt debts or real ſervices?

A. No; many thouſands of pounds are daily iſſued to a ſett of men who bore idle commiſſions or warrants, and who rendered no real ſervices to their country.

Q. What will be the end of the preſent diſtreſſes of Pennſylvania, from the cauſes you have mentioned?

A. Idleneſs and poverty will become general, and all the property in the ſtate will in a few years be bought up by quartermaſters and ſpeculators, as ſoon as their certificates riſe to ſpecie value. Our citizens will fly to the new ſtates to avoid taxes, and Pennſylvania will become a ſecond time a wilderneſs.

Q. Is there any way to get rid of the diſtreſſes you have deſcribed?

A. Yes; let the ſtate pay the intereſt of the certificates that are in the hands of the original holders *only*. This will not amount to more than £ 30,000 a year, and this the ſtate is able and willing to pay. Let the purchaſers look to Congreſs for their intereſt. The debt was contracted by *them*, and ſhould be paid by them. Or, if they chooſe, let them buy lands, or ſell to thoſe who will buy lands with their certificates. They will all get a profit on their purchaſes in the latter way, more than equal to the legal intereſt of the money they laid out in the firſt purchaſe of their certificates.

Q. Who were the authors of the funding bill, which is likely to bring ſuch ruin upon our country?

A. A few bold ſpeculators in Philadelphia.

Q. How much intereſt do theſe ſpeculators draw upon their certificates?

A. Some £ 3000----ſome £ 2000----and many hundreds of them from 1000 to £ 500 a year.

Q. What do theſe men do with theſe immenſe ſums of intereſt money?

A. They either buy more certificates with it, or lend it out upon notes, to be repaid in hard caſh.

Q. What is the amount of the money to be raiſed by the funding bill?

A. One hundred and twenty thouſand pounds a year.

Q. And £ 90,000 of this for ſpeculators--the original purchaſers, not of Pennſylvania, but of Congreſs?

A. Yes---Yes---Yes---Yes.

Q. Will you go with me to Kentucke?

A. No; I will not.---I will ſtay at home, and join my honeſt countrymen in obtaining a reviſion of the unjuſt and oppreſſive funding bill.

A large and commercial city, ſays a correſpondent, is favourable to liberty, and therefore moſt proper for the ſeat of a free government. Monarchs and tyrants alone fly from large cities to country towns. Verſailles, Potſdam and the Hague have been found ſafer places for eſtabliſhing and ſpreading arbitrary power, than Paris, Berlin or Amſterdam. Great-Britain owes the long duration of her liberties, chiefly, to her kings being compelled to meet her parliaments in the large, enlightened and vigilant city of London, altho' this city is ſituated near 700 miles from the extremity of the kingdom.

We hear that a PAPER MILL has lately been erected in Pennſylvania, where, for a *pound* of rags, every perſon receives *three reams* of paper. This Mill is open to cuſtomers of every ſtate in America, but more eſpecially to the citizens of New-Jerſey.

The names of the inventor of this mill, and of the ſeveral officers belonging to it, will appear ſhortly, together with a true eſtimate of the loſs ſuſtained by Pennſylvania by this very unprofitable and expenſive Manufactory.

Extract of a letter from Kingſton (Jamaica) Jan. 31.

"The ſhip Kingſton, of this port, which ſailed for New-York the 5th of December laſt, having previouſly encountered a continuance of tempeſtuous weather, was unfortunately loſt on the 29th ult. We have not been able to learn the particulars, nor whether any part of either crew or cargo have been ſaved.

"The ſchooner John, Duguid, which ſailed from Port-Royal for America about the middle of December laſt, returned yeſterday afternoon. A few days after this veſſel left the iſland, Mr. Duguid died, and two of the ſeamen were taken ill. The remainder of the perſons on board finding the proviſions grow ſhort, meeting with very bad weather, and having only two men before the maſt, thought it moſt prudent to return."

*** The Liſt of FORTUNATE NUMBERS in the third Claſs of the State Lottery will appear in our Paper of next Wedneſday.

Montgomery county, February 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 27th of March next, at the Court-houſe in Norriſtown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two meſſuages and 330 acres of land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Providence townſhip, bounded by lands of Valentine Shambouch, John Stetler, and others; late the eſtate of Arnold Vanfoſſen, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 31ſt of this inſtant, at Bordenton ferry, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Meſſuage, Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Falls townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Kirkbride, the river Delaware and Welcome creek; containing three hundred and three acres; late the property of Joſeph Kirkbride, by

March 9, 1787. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

N. B. The above tract of land is of the firſt quality and well improved.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Cole and Nathaniel Hill, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Salem county, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, at Salem, in ſaid county, on the 9th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.

March 8, 1787. ‡

White-Marſh, March 10, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in White-Marſh townſhip, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres of excellent lime-ſtone land, 50 or 60 acres of which are wood-land, 20 acres of meadow, and the remander is plough-land; thereon are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, a large ſtone barn, granary, and other out-houſes; a large grafted orchard. There are alſo two limekilns and quarries on ſaid plantation.

Alſo to be ſold, adjoining on the above plantation, a valuable merchant mill, with 20 acres of land, chiefly meadow and orchard, whereon is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor and a kitchen adjoining, a ſtone barn and ſtables, with other out houſes, the mill is roomy and in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of burr the other country ſtone, rolling ſcreen and boulting works, all go by water and in good order for making ſuperfine flour; the mill is turned by that well known forceable ſtream Wiſſahickon, and lays convenient for getting of wheat as well from the Reading as the Bethlehem road; they will both be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. § PETER RBESON, Executor.

PENNSYLVANIA, ſs.

By the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, by a law, entituled "An Act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons," have enacted, "that rewards, additional to thoſe offered and promiſed to be paid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforeſaid rebels, be offered by this ſtate;" WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any perſon or perſons who ſhall, within the limits of this ſtate, apprehend the rebels aforeſaid, and ſecure them in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, viz. For apprehending of the ſaid DANIEL SHAYS, and ſecuring him as aforeſaid, the reward of *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds* lawful money of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and *One Hundred Pounds* lawful money of this ſtate; and for the apprehending the ſaid LUKE DAY, ADAM WHEELER and ELI PARSONS, and ſecuring them as aforeſaid, the reward (reſpectively) of *One Hundred Pounds* lawful money of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and *Fifty Pounds* lawful money of this ſtate: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN in Council, under the Hand of the Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Atteſt. JOHN ARMSTRONG, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

To be diſpoſed of at Public Sale,

THE following well improved Farms, being part of the Subſcriber's lands in the county of Hunterdon, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, viz. in the townſhips of

ALEXANDRIA.

	Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*
No. 78	Henry Rockafillar.	74	Ditto.
92	Philip Bellus.	102	John Hiner.
88	John Bodine.	103	John Camberlin.
89	John Farlee.	104	Eliſha Bird.
150	Peter Bellus.	105	Samuel Grunendick.
75	Francis Hollingſhead.	112	John Severns.

BETHLEHEM.

	Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*
No. 116	James Smith.	133	Joſeph Coriell.
124	John Mathews, & Mathias Able.	134	Henry Compton.
130	Aaron Houghton.	135	*No Tenant.*
132	Archibald Frazier.	136	Rob. & Chris. Campbell.
		137	Ditto.

LEBANON.

	Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*
No. 6	Peter Apyour.	11	Henry Hocenberry.
8	William Pitzor.	10	William Allpack.
9	Joſeph Everet.		

TEWKSBERRY.

	Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*
No. 20	David Jones.	41	Peter & Richard Hoovert.
21	Ditto.	42	John Prawl & B. Thorp.
19	Peter Apyour, *jun.*	45	Aaron Dennis.
24	Daniel Potter.	46	Anthony Dennis.
38	Nicholas Crammer.	49	-- ----- Hallabrant.
39	Ditto.	150	William Lance.
40	John Roſe.		

The above farms are ſituated in a pleaſant country, thickly inhabited, about thirty-five miles from Trenton, and about thirty from New-Brunſwick, improved with houſes, barns, orchards, meadow-ground, &c. The ſoil in general excellent for wheat and all kinds of ſummer grain; plentifully watered by never failing ſtreams. The air uncommonly pure and healthy. A number of grift-mills at convenient diſtances. The title clear and indiſputable.

The terms of ſale as follows:---One third part of the purchaſe money to be paid on or before the fourth day of April next, when the poſſeſſion of the premiſes, and a good and ſufficient deed, with an abſolute warrantee, will be given by the ſubſcriber, on the purchaſer's executing bonds, and a mortgage, if required, on the premiſes, for the remaining two third parts, to be paid in two equal annual payments, without intereſt.

Intereſt will be allowed on money advanced before the payments become due.

The ſales of the lots in the townſhip of Alexandria to commence on Monday, the twenty-ſixth day of March next, at the houſe of Mr. Eliſha Bird, and to be continued there the next day.

In the townſhip of Bethlehem, on Wedneſday, the twenty-eighth, at the houſe of Mr. Henry Compton.

In the townſhip of Lebanon, on Thurſday, the twenty-ninth, at the houſe of Mr. Peter Apyer.

In the townſhip of Tewkſberry, on Friday, the thirtieth, at the Houſe of Mr. Arthur Henry; and on Saturday, the twenty-fourth, at the houſe of Mr. Aaron Dennis.

Farther information reſpecting any of the above Farms may be had by calling on the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in the ſaid townſhip of Lebanon; where he will be ready to treat with any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale.

The *Paper Money* of the ſtate of New-York, as well as that of New-Jerſey, will be received in payment.

February 19 1787. ¶ JOHN STEVENS.

To be SOLD or LET,

The ninth of April, 1787,

A GOOD Plantation in the townſhip of Readington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, containing 278 acres, on it is a good houſe four rooms on the lower floor, a ſtone milch-houſe near it, and a conſtant good ſpring of water in it, a barn and ſtabling, a good orchard; this plantation is ſuitable for a large ſtock at preſent, but may be trebled, it only wants a ſuitable owner living on it, it is all naturally good, the greateſt part of it may be made into good meadow, not boggy, but ſound ground, it is nearly a peninſula, one half cleared, the fields are fertile for paſture or grain, and water in each of them, which ſhews that it is ſuitable for as above, or a large dairy; the now meadow may be near 30 acres. This plantation is ſo ſeated that a fence may be made round the greateſt part of it, that may ever be a good fence with little trouble, this would have been done but the owner lived at too great a diſtance to ſee it done properly. No part of it ſhould be let grow too high, the lopping may pay for that trouble. It now rents for ſixty pounds a year to David and William Whartman, their leaſe expires the 5th of April. One third of the purchaſe money will be expected at the ſigning of the deed. Should any incline to purchaſe before that day, they ſhall be informed of the whole, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 60 from the plantation.

¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

To be SOLD at Private Sale,

Or LET for one or more years,

A Valuable Plantation and tract of land, now in the tenure of Edward Jones, ſituate on Cooper's creek, one mile only from Cooper's ferries, and between two and three miles (by water) from Philadelphia, adjoining lands of Meſſrs. William and Samuel Cooper, and others, in Waterford townſhip, Glouceſter county, New-Jerſey. Said premiſes contain upwards of 120 acres, whereof about 50 are cleared tillable land, 50 good wood land, on which are a ſufficient quantity of rail timber to accommodate the place, and the remaining 20 acres are excellent banked meadow. There is alſo a good framed brickpaned dwelling-houſe on the premiſes. The ſeveral advantages conſequent from the natural good quality of the ſoil, and its very agreeable and near ſituation to the Philadelphia market, are unneceſſary to enumerate. Poſſeſſion will be given on the 25th of March next. For terms, enquire of the ſubſcriber, in Seventh-ſtreet, near Market-ſtreet, Philadelphia. JOHN KEBLE.

N. B. If the above premiſes ſhould be ſold, a part of the purchaſe money being paid down, eaſy terms will be given for the remainder. ¶ January 10, 1786.

*** A three ſtory HOUSE, in Arch-ſtreet, between Second and Third-ſtreets, to be LET. Enquire as above.

Second Month 24th, 1787.

To be SOLD by public Vendue,

On the 20th day of Third-month next, at 12 o'clock at noon, at the late dwelling-houſe of Abraham Muſgrave, deceaſed, in Upper Darby townſhip, Cheſter county, and may be entered on the 10th day of Fourth-month,

TWENTY acres of land, a ſmall part thereof is wood and a part paſture and mowable meadow, lying on the main road leading from Darby to Haverford and the Croſs road, known by the name of Marſhall's Mill road, leading from Philadelphia up in the country, well ſituated for a tradeſman or public buſineſs, where a ſtore has been kept a few years paſt; there are on ſaid premiſes a log houſe, with frame leantoos, a part finiſhed on purpoſe for a ſtore, a well of water near the door, log barn, a young bearing orchard of grafted fruit, a yard and garden incloſed; the land freſh and good, it being a part of the ſaid deceaſed's plantation, left in and by his laſt will and teſtament to be ſold. Likewiſe at the ſame time and place will be ſold, cows, ſheep, cart, plow, harrow, geers, and ſundry utenſils of huſbandry, with houſhold and kitchen furniture. Attendance will be given, and conditions made known, by JONAS SUPPLE, H. HIBBERD, } Executors.

N. B. Any perſon inclining to view the premiſes before the day of ſale, may apply as above. All perſons indebted to ſaid deceaſed's eſtate, are deſired to make immediate payment; likewiſe all thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts to the above executors. †

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 10th of March next,

AN improved FARM, containing about 100 acres of Land, half of which is meadow, the Dwelling-houſe commodious. Situate in Richmond Precinct, (commonly called Point no Point) 5 miles from the city. Enquire of GEORGE ROBERTS, in Philadelphia.

February 19, 1787. † 6w.

Philadelphia, January 25, 1787.

ALL Perſons that have demands againſt the eſtate of EZRA JONES, late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to bring in their accounts; and thoſe indebted, either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment, to

ISRAEL JONES, Executor.

N. B. *Iſrael Jones* has removed his ſtore into Fifth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets. † 7s6. c 6 w.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th of March next,

A PLANTATION, called Camden, containining upwards of 350 acres of land, ſituate in the county of New-Caſtle and the Delaware ſtate, on the ſouth ſide of Apoquinimink, a navigable river, and bounded by the ſame for a mile, about half a mile from the flouriſhing village, called Apoquinimink Landing, or Cantwell's Bridge. There is a ſmall farm-houſe, a new barn and ſtables, a young bearing orchard, &c. on this plantation. The arable land grows good wheat, Indian corn, &c. and above 80 acres of marſh may be eaſily made into meadow, near 40 acres have been banked in, and a large trunk laid for conveying the back water into the river, but now out of repair.

Alſo, A houſe and lots in the town of New-Caſtle, on the river Delaware, and the front ſtreet, together with a large brick office, two ſtories high, and an excellent cellar under it, a coach-houſe, ſtable and a large garden, and about four acres and a half of choice meadow adjoining the town.

Alſo, Thirty acres of land, in the healthy town of Newark, in the aforeſaid county of New-Caſtle, together, or in lots of five acres each.

And an eſtate, called Chatham, ſituate in London-grove townſhip, and county of Cheſter, in Pennſylvania. On this is an ancient and well accuſtomed Inn. The manſion houſe is of ſtone, two ſtories high, four rooms on a floor, and good cellars under the whole, and the kitchen, barn, ſtables, ſheds, &c. are all of ſtone, commodious, well finiſhed and in good order; 230 acres of land will be leaſed with the inn, and 150 acres, with another dwelling houſe, where a ſtore is now kept, will be let ſeparate. The annual election for repreſentatives, &c. for the ſecond diſtrict of the county is held on the premiſes.

Lands in Penn's valley, in the ſettled townſhip of Potter, in the county of Northumberland, and in Weſtmoreland county, on the weſt ſide of the Ohio, and ſome adjoining it, within a few miles of Pittſburgh, will be leaſed for long terms and on the moſt favorable conditions. Alſo, lots on Spruce-ſtreet, Sixth-ſtreet and the public ſquare, and upon Fifth-ſtreet, between Walnut and Spruce-ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, to be let on a rent-charge or ground-rent.

Philad. Decemb. 20, 1786. THOMAS M'KEAN.

Limerick, Montgomery county, Feb. 14, 1787.

ALL perſons are hereby forewarned, not to take an aſſignment of two bonds (or either of them) one for two hundred pounds, the other for one hundred pounds, dated in Auguſt, 1784, given by Matthew Brooke to Andrew Heiſſer, as the ſaid Brooke hath never received any conſideration for them, and is determined not to pay them unleſs compelled by law.

¶ MATTHEW BROOKE.

CAME to the plantation of the ſubſcriber, on or about the firſt of November laſt, living in Frankford, a black COW, branded on her horn, about ſix or ſeven years old. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away, or ſhe will be ſold for the charges.

Jan. 22. † JAMS ESTREET.

This Day is PUBLISHED, by

THOMAS DOBSON,

In Second-ſtreet, ſecond Door above Cheſnut-ſtreet,

THE *TASK*: a POEM, in ſix books. By *William Cowper*, of the Inner-Temple, Eſq; Price 4*ſ* ſewed in boards, or 5*ſ* handſomely bound and lettered, or 6*ſ* bound with Tirocinium, or a Review of Schools, another very much eſteemed poem, by the ſame author.

To accommodate thoſe who chuſe, a few copies of Tirocinium or a Review of Schools, may be had ſewed, price 1*ſ*.

The Publiſher of the *American Edition of this excellent Poem*, (the TASK) inſtead of giving an account of it himſelf, begs leave to preſent to the Public the following Extracts from the Monthly Review for June, 1786:

-----"It is very ſeldom that we are furniſhed with an entertainment that mingles delight and improvement in ſo perfect a degree, as the preſent ingenious and truly original publication. The author is always moral, yet never dull; and though he often expands an image, yet he never weakens its force. If the ſame thought occurs, he gives it a new form; and is copious without being tireſome. He frequently entertains by his comic humour, and ſtill oftener awakens more ſerious and more tender ſentiments, by uſeful and pathetic repreſentations; by deſcriptions that ſoothe and melt the heart, and by reflections which carry their alarm to the conſcience, and rouſe and terrify guilt in its cloſeſt retreats.

The Poet writes under ſtrong impreſſions of chriſtian and moral truths, and we feel him to be in earneſt when he pleads their cauſe, and deplores the neglect that is ſhewn them by ſome, and the inſults that are offered them by others. Conviction gives force to imagination; and the poet dips his pen in the ſtream that religion hath opened in his own boſom.

Mr. Cowper poſſeſſes ſtrong powers of ridicule: and Nature formed him for a ſatiriſt of the firſt order. He ſees folly under every diſguiſe, and knows how to raiſe a laugh at her expence, either by grave humour or more ſportive raillery. He is alive to every feeling of compaſſion, and ſpares none who violate the laws of humanity. His benevolence is as extenſive as the creation; and though the *particular* impreſſions which religion hath made on his mind, and the general corruption of the times have thrown *a ſhade of melancholy* (it will be called *ſpleen* by ſome perſons) over his writings, yet we always behold an amiable and generous principle ſhining through the cloud, and ſtruggling to overcome the evils which it deplores."-----"The defects of this poem bear a very ſmall proportion to its beauties; and its beauties are of no common account: they are happily conceived and forcibly expreſſed. His language is the natural and unforced reſult of his conceptions; and though it is ſometimes careleſs and proſaic, and ſeldom rich or ornamented, yet it is vigorous and animated, and carries the thought home to the heart with irreſiſtible energy.

"Amidſt ſuch a profuſion of beautiful paſſages as we meet with in this ſingular poem, we are at a loſs what to ſelect for the entertainment of our readers. The poet's eye is awake on the various objects of creation, and all the ſcenes of public and domeſtic life, and from all he draws thoſe moral leſſons which tend to refine and improve the heart."

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had, Juſt Publiſhed---Scott's new ſpelling, pronouncing and explanatory dictionary of the Engliſh language; containing, 1. The words printed according to their true orthography, with the accented vowel or conſonant marked in each, and the part of ſpeech added to which each word belongs. 2. The words reprinted, divided accurately as they are pronounced, and ſhewing in the moſt ſimple and eaſy manner, the proper ſound of every letter, without diſfiguring the words or altering their orthography. 3. The various ſignifications of each word: to which is prefixed, an introductory eſſay, in three parts. 1. Elements of Engliſh pronunciation. 2. Elements of elocution. 3. Elements of Engliſh grammar, with an appendix, containing an account of the Heathen Gods and Goddeſſes, ancient heroes, &c. a table of remarkable occurrences from the creation, and a liſt of celebrated writers. *Price only one dollar.*

2. Scott's introduction to reading and ſpelling; to which are added, principles of Engliſh grammar, 2*ſ*6.

3. Scott's leſſons in elocution, or a ſelection of pieces in proſe and verſe.

4. Butterworth's new copperplate copy-books. Stretch's beauties of hiſtory, or pictures of virtue and vice; drawn from real life, 2 vols.

5. Patterſon's ſermons.

6. Gordon's ſermons, 2 vols.

7. The hiſtory of ancient Greece, from the earlieſt times till it became a Roman province, by William Robertſon, Eſq; with a map of Greece. *Price* 16*ſ*.

8. Lord Cheſterfield's advice to his ſon, on men and manners; or, a new ſyſtem of education: in which the principles of politeneſs, and the art of acquiring a knowledge of the world, are laid down in a plain, eaſy and familiar manner: to which are annexed the Polite Philoſopher; or, an eſſay on the art which makes a man happy in himſelf and agreeable to others: alſo, Lord Burghley's ten precepts to his ſecond ſon, Robert Cecil, afterwards Earl of Saliſbury. Neatly bound in one pocket volume. *Price only* 3*ſ*9.

9. Armſtrong's art of preſerving health: a poem. 2*ſ*.

10. Goldſmith's deſerted village: a poem. 1*ſ*.

11. The laſt day: a poem. By Dr. Young. 1*ſ*.

12. Original tales, hiſtories, eſſays, and tranſlations: containing, 1. The hiſtory of Sarah Th-----, from the French; 2. The immortality of authors, a viſion; 3. The Spaniſh conſpiracy; 4. Don Carlos, a novel, from the French; 5. Fables; 6. An account of the Heathen ſacrifices; 7. An eſſay on the confuſion of tongues; 8. The Indians, a tale; 9. An eſſay on the arrangement of ancient and modern languages; 10. A diſcourſe on the ſtructure, ceremonies, &c. of the eaſtern churches, from the Greek; and, 11. An eſſay on the cauſes which have promoted or retarded the growth of the fine arts. *Price* 12*ſ*6.

Of *Thomas Dobſon* alſo may be had---Hamilton's introduction to merchandize, containing arithmetic, algebra, book-keeping, &c. 2 vols. Perry's man of buſineſs and gentleman's aſſiſtant, containing arithmetic, book-keeping, &c. Arithmetic, by Bonnycaſtle, Dilworth, Scott, Gordon, Hutton, Wilſon, Gadeſby, Mair, &c. Alſo, ſchool bibles, family bibles of different ſizes, new teſtaments printed in Philadelphia, on a fine paper, as cheap as thoſe imported, ſpelling books, primers, Davidies by Ellwood Engliſh grammar by Aſh, Buchanan, Lowth, &c. pſalters, Watt's pſalms and hymns, either ſeparately or together, Fiſher's young man's companion, wrapping paper large and ſmall, writing paper various kinds, drawing paper, parchment, blank books of various ſizes, ledgers, day books, journals, quills, ink powder, ink ſtands various kinds, ſealing wax, wafers box, ounce or pound, pocket books, &c. &c. &c. Wholeſale and Retail.

WAS taken up the 26th inſtant, by Major BURKET, and left in the cuſtody of JOHN M'GARNEY, innkeeper, in South-ſtreet, oppoſite the Bettering-houſe, a grey HORSE, with ſaddle and bridle. The owner is deſired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. ¶

Loaf, Lump and Muſcovado SUGAR, MOLASSES *and* RUM, *MANUFACTURED by* MILES & MORGAN,

And to be SOLD at their STORE, in Second-ſtreet, between Arch and Race-ſtreets, Philadelphia. Where Merchants and Shop-keepers may be furniſhed at the ſhorteſt notice, and on the moſt reaſonable terms. Feb. 19, 1787.

To be SOLD by public SALE,

On the premiſes, the 17th inſt. at 2 o'clock in the afternoon,

THAT valuable FARM, ſituate in Paſſyunk townſhip, containing about 160 acres of good arable and meadow Land, a part thereof embanked meadow. There is on the farm a good two ſtory brick houſe, and a large wooden building adjoining for a kitchen and lodging rooms, barn, ſtables, ſpring-houſe, orchards, garden, &c. about four miles from the city on the river Schuylkill, about half a mile below George Gray, Eſquire's ferry; late the eſtate of

March 5, 1787. § ANDREW RAMBOW, deceaſed.

On Tueſday, the 20th day of March

inſt. at the late dwelling-houſe of Michael Holman, in Pikeland townſhip, Cheſter county, deceaſed, will be expoſed to ſale by public vendue,

A TRACT containing 250 acres of land, beſides allowance for roads, about 170 acres thereof cleared, about 10 acres of meadow made, and a large quantity more may eaſily be made, as there is plenty of water running through ſaid tract; the land is of excellent quality; there is thereon three good dwelling-houſes, contiguous to each other, one of which is ſtone, two ſtories high, a good barn, part ſtone and part logs, with good ſtables, cow houſes, and other out houſes, a good ſtone ſpring-houſe, and there are two other ſmall tenements on ſaid tract, and a good orchard of excellent fruit; the fences in good repair, and the woodland hath excellent timber. The payments made known the day of ſale. MARTIN HOLMAN, } Executors.
¶ MICHAEL HOLMAN, }

N. B. The ſale to begin precNely at 10 o'clock on ſaid day.

FOR SALE, at the INTELLIGENCE OFFICE,

Near the BANK,

CERTIFICATES,

That pay for confiſcated property equal to ſpecie.
Ditto ditto for city lots.
Ditto ditto for lands on the Ohio near Fort Pitt.
Ditto ditto for the old and late purchaſe from the Indians.
Shilling and Dollar Money.

LIKEWISE

A few of the GOLD MEDALS of the Order of Cincinnati, and ſome of Mr. Murray's Maps of the United States.

ALL KINDS

Of Continental and State Securities are bought and ſold, and the higheſt price given.

MONEY MATTERS

Of every ſpecies negociated, ſo as to accommodate people with the exact kind or coin that beſt ſuits them.

APPLICATIONS

Received for borrowing or lending of Money, approved Notes diſcounted, &c. &c.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

A large ſum of Continental Certificates (Balloons) Continental Money, and Pennſylvania funded Certificates, for which the higheſt price will be given by

March 6, 1787. FRANCIS WHITE.

TO BE SOLD,

And may be entered on the firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION or Tract of LAND, ſituate in Charleſton townſhip, in the county of Cheſter, about two miles above the Valley Forge, containing 235 acres, bounded by lands of William Moore, deceaſed, Patrick Anderſon and others, on which there are erected two dwelling-houſes, one of them having two rooms on a floor, a large barn and ſtabling, with about 16 acres of good meadow watered by a never-failing ſtream, and more may be made at a ſmall expence; alſo two good bearing orchards, two ſpring-houſes, with never-failing ſprings of water, about 70 or 80 acres of good woodland, the remainder good arable and paſture land. Credit will be given for the greateſt part of the purchaſe money. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe, is deſired to apply to the ſubſcriber, living at the corner of Water and Arch-ſtreets, Philadelphia. PHILIP CARE.

N. B. If not ſold before the latter end of March, it will be rented. ¶ 3 M. Philadelphia, Nov. 17, 1786.

Eaſton, December 30th, 1786.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Joſhua Ledlie, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcriber; and all thoſe who have any juſt demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts properly atteſted, for ſettlement, to ANDREW LEDLIE, Adminiſtrator.

N. B. All books, papers, &c. relating thereto, are requeſted to be delivered to George Campbell, Eſquire, Regiſter, Philadelphia county. ¶

THE Subſcriber having let part of two lots, marked in the general plan of the town of Eaſton numbers 77 and 78, on an improving leaſe, for the term of four years; which leaſe will expire on the 28th of April next. There has been a half roofed frame tenement erected thereon: And whereas in the article and leaſe, bearing date April 28, 1783, the ſubſcriber was to have a preference of purchaſe at the expiration of ſaid term of four years, otherwiſe it was to be moved off from the premiſes, which agreement is hereby requeſted to be fulfilled by the preſent Aſſignees, who are ſaid to be Meſſrs. SPICER and CRAWFORD, Philadelphia, or others. This is likewiſe to forewarn all perſons not to purchaſe ſaid tenement, unleſs they wiſh to purchaſe a lawſuit therewith, as I am willing to give the full value, or as much as any other will give. ANDREW LEDLIE.

Eaſton, Feb. 3, 1787. † 6 w.

Tobacco, Snuff, Chocolate and Muſtard,
Manufactured and Sold by
JOSEPH FEW,
At the Draw-bridge, Philadelphia.

N. B. Thirty-two Shillings per BUSHEL, or One Shilling per QUART, given for
MUSTARD SEED.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1787. THE NUMB. 2964.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 21, 1787.

LIST of PRIZES in the THIRD CLASS of the *Pennsylvania* STATE LOTTERY.

PRIZES OF SIXTEEN DOLLARS EACH.

No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
4	351	737	1151	1534	1933	2306	2706	3043	3486	3885	4334	4707	5073	5495	5928	6303	6666	7063	7496	7845	8273	8672	9115	9566
5	53	40	56	42	35	16	9	48	95	89	38	19	74	96	30	7	68	67	97	50	74	74	20	67
6	62	42	57	49	42	18	10	55	501	92	39	27	81	501	31	9	69	68	501	53	75	78	25	70
8	64	45	58	55	46	24	12	57	2	93	44	30	83	11	45	12	78	74	7	54	82	83	27	73
11	65	50	62	57	56	27	15	62	7	95	48	31	93	16	48	13	97	80	9	58	84	85	29	79
12	66	54	65	67	57	29	16	65	9	96	50	36	95	23	53	14	700	84	10	60	88	86	37	81
17	72	59	67	70	68	30	24	66	17	905	55	40	96	25	54	16	8	86	11	66	89	88	44	82
18	79	69	68	76	70	32	30	69	23	6	61	43	98	26	55	20	9	87	12	67	91	89	49	89
23	80	71	75	80	78	34	31	70	25	9	67	47	104	28	58	22	12	90	15	80	94	92	68	91
24	90	73	76	81	81	39	32	83	30	15	77	49	7	29	64	24	17	97	30	82	97	93	71	97
27	408	77	81	82	82	42	37	91	32	19	79	50	10	33	66	25	20	104	33	84	300	702	77	602
30	10	80	86	85	91	47	38	100	39	21	81	52	14	46	68	27	26	6	34	86	2	4	80	7
31	13	82	93	86	2001	53	40	5	45	24	83	55	15	47	69	28	30	8	37	90	11	9	82	9
35	14	83	94	89	9	59	43	6	49	26	86	60	17	48	70	30	33	14	40	91	14	11	84	12
37	19	85	96	600	10	66	50	7	53	28	87	64	20	49	83	32	37	32	44	94	29	12	86	14
41	20	89	201	1	12	70	54	12	54	30	89	71	25	52	84	34	46	33	45	908	35	15	87	15
45	27	90	3	3	15	72	56	15	55	31	90	72	28	55	85	41	51	38	56	10	38	16	89	24
46	29	91	6	4	16	74	61	18	57	32	96	77	32	56	86	51	61	39	57	17	43	18	200	29
47	31	94	8	8	28	75	65	21	62	33	401	79	35	59	89	54	68	47	58	21	44	20	5	33
60	38	96	16	15	30	77	66	27	75	34	3	90	38	62	90	59	69	48	63	22	47	22	14	35
70	42	802	24	27	33	84	69	32	76	39	5	96	39	63	91	62	73	51	64	26	48	23	16	38
76	49	7	26	28	38	94	76	35	77	40	12	97	45	64	93	65	76	52	67	31	50	24	17	41
77	53	14	30	30	42	97	78	59	79	44	13	801	49	68	96	67	77	54	70	36	52	28	24	56
78	58	18	32	31	44	99	81	72	80	45	16	2	54	72	6001	68	79	64	74	37	53	34	28	60
80	62	23	33	34	51	402	83	77	83	68	17	5	59	77	2	69	89	65	76	38	56	40	29	70
83	64	25	36	37	52	5	88	78	85	69	18	6	63	78	9	73	91	72	81	53	63	42	30	71
84	65	29	40	44	55	7	92	79	86	73	21	8	65	82	19	75	93	77	82	54	65	43	31	74
88	66	36	47	45	57	12	98	86	87	80	27	11	69	90	21	83	98	78	89	55	66	47	38	78
94	69	39	51	68	63	15	99	95	89	87	30	14	74	91	26	85	805	82	90	59	68	56	41	81
100	71	45	52	75	65	16	800	211	90	89	37	24	79	95	32	89	7	84	92	60	70	58	43	82
4	73	52	55	80	68	18	2	16	92	96	47	34	82	613	36	91	10	86	95	65	74	62	50	85
12	81	55	57	86	74	25	12	20	94	97	48	37	84	14	39	93	12	87	600	67	89	71	53	95
15	84	60	60	90	76	35	15	23	95	99	57	42	85	34	46	402	21	89	1	72	97	77	55	96
18	92	64	72	96	80	36	17	31	96	4000	59	45	205	36	47	18	24	201	12	78	402	85	62	98
28	94	66	73	713	83	38	28	37	99	2	61	48	7	39	53	25	35	3	13	85	9	89	74	701
30	95	67	80	18	84	39	37	49	600	14	64	49	9	41	59	27	36	5	14	88	17	95	80	9
34	98	68	86	21	87	42	38	61	4	19	66	50	13	46	68	37	41	12	19	90	20	97	81	14
37	500	69	88	22	91	49	44	64	7	23	67	53	14	54	71	40	44	14	20	92	24	800	89	19
41	6	70	89	24	93	74	46	70	10	24	83	54	25	59	85	41	46	16	24	8000	36	7	93	25
45	19	72	92	31	100	77	48	75	13	35	85	56	28	62	86	42	54	23	27	5	40	8	96	29
54	25	73	96	32	1	82	51	77	16	37	88	66	29	65	95	48	59	25	29	6	46	16	309	37
56	26	75	300	35	2	88	54	79	24	41	90	71	30	66	96	49	60	34	30	13	49	23	10	47
60	27	85	5	39	9	91	56	84	32	45	91	73	36	67	98	55	62	35	31	16	51	24	18	51
62	29	91	9	42	11	510	57	85	34	48	95	75	38	71	102	60	63	36	34	20	60	28	20	54
64	34	93	17	46	15	17	58	92	35	50	503	82	40	79	5	63	64	48	37	27	61	30	26	55
65	46	901	18	48	19	21	62	99	47	53	11	83	41	85	6	71	71	56	41	31	64	32	41	58
69	50	4	24	50	21	22	63	302	49	55	12	84	47	86	11	81	73	58	43	32	65	34	43	64
70	55	5	27	52	25	23	64	4	50	57	13	85	51	89	15	84	86	59	55	35	70	35	44	65
72	56	9	30	54	31	31	65	10	52	58	18	902	53	91	22	87	87	69	60	45	82	37	51	71
75	57	10	33	56	37	32	66	11	60	67	21	5	56	95	26	88	91	85	66	63	86	42	54	77
76	63	19	36	60	44	34	69	12	63	69	22	7	58	96	27	91	93	86	67	65	90	43	57	78
80	76	22	37	61	50	35	73	15	74	77	23	18	59	98	28	94	96	87	71	67	93	45	62	82
81	80	38	49	64	51	41	75	21	92	83	25	24	62	99	36	501	97	97	77	74	94	59	65	83
82	85	43	50	67	52	43	83	24	94	91	34	25	63	701	37	6	99	303	80	76	97	65	78	86
86	86	49	59	69	54	47	87	26	98	93	35	26	64	6	39	7	902	4	81	79	500	72	85	92
92	92	52	61	72	60	50	89	28	707	103	37	30	73	10	43	11	7	5	82	80	3	73	90	93
94	93	59	62	73	62	51	94	33	11	4	40	38	74	18	44	14	9	6	83	81	10	78	93	800
214	94	61	64	75	77	52	97	35	12	8	45	40	75	25	45	15	14	8	91	85	14	80	96	11
15	600	62	66	84	79	54	900	38	20	14	50	46	79	32	49	17	17	10	97	86	17	87	98	16
17	5	65	69	85	83	62	3	39	25	22	58	50	80	38	52	19	21	13	706	87	18	91	409	21
19	14	71	76	89	85	66	6	44	35	37	64	51	82	45	54	27	22	14	7	90	25	93	12	29
20	16	77	77	91	87	70	11	48	37	45	65	52	86	47	56	28	25	16	11	93	28	99	15	33
23	18	78	82	95	89	71	13	50	41	49	73	56	92	53	58	34	26	19	14	95	30	902	16	40
24	23	80	83	99	93	87	17	51	45	50	75	57	96	54	60	37	27	23	15	98	32	6	17	44
40	26	93	84	808	96	88	25	55	46	51	76	66	301	58	65	44	30	32	19	101	33	11	20	46
41	29	94	86	12	98	95	26	58	49	78	81	69	3	61	78	54	33	34	21	6	40	13	25	63
42	33	1001	92	15	99	97	29	61	50	91	83	70	10	62	79	59	36	35	29	10	50	18	27	64
45	37	9	407	24	210	601	31	62	53	98	88	73	15	70	82	61	40	39	30	13	51	22	35	66
46	38	10	12	28	17	3	39	64	56	99	97	76	26	72	87	64	42	48	34	17	52	25	38	73
47	42	13	18	29	18	4	43	72	58	201	98	78	31	77	89	65	44	64	38	29	54	27	44	74
52	43	16	20	32	19	6	50	74	60	12	601	84	32	78	93	69	47	72	44	44	57	30	46	78
59	45	20	29	37	27	7	52	75	62	15	4	86	47	81	94	70	55	75	49	47	58	31	47	86
60	46	26	34	39	28	10	57	94	63	27	6	87	50	83	96	72	57	84	56	51	63	33	55	93
62	49	30	37	40	35	12	58	97	64	34	8	89	71	84	99	73	58	87	59	54	70	35	56	900
65	52	33	38	44	36	13	62	402	65	38	9	90	84	88	206	75	60	88	60	63	78	41	57	14
67	54	35	40	50	38	15	63	6	66	40	11	93	86	801	7	77	61	94	66	65	82	43	59	15
68	56	37	42	52	40	18	65	7	69	53	12	94	90	12	8	78	64	402	67	67	84	49	65	16
71	65	44	43	53	42	19	68	10	70	62	17	98	402	14	12	82	65	8	70	75	87	52	74	18
76	66	47	44	55	44	22	71	11	82	64	19	5000	8	21	17	87	66	18	73	77	89	54	75	19
79	69	51	55	56	47	23	75	22	85	67	22	7	17	23	19	90	75	20	74	80	94	61	76	24
80	71	54	56	59	49	35	80	25	86	70	25	14	18	25	23	92	76	35	75	83	95	66	96	36
81	78	57	62	61	51	38	89	29	92	78	30	15	33	28	27	97	78	36	77	91	96	88	97	37
87	79	63	66	64	54	39	3001	33	95	90	31	16	37	31	30	602	80	39	78	95	600	90	503	38
89	81	67	69	66	59	43	3	39	801	98	38	23	38	32	48	12	85	40	83	211	2	92	7	43
92	89	71	80	68	60	44	9	45	3	99	39	26	40	42	50	20	88	41	84	14	14	94	10	45
99	90	72	90	69	62	49	10	49	8	302	51	30	42	60	53	22	99	42	86	19	15	96	12	52
303	97	83	95	71	65	52	11	50	10	4	52	31	44	63	55	24	7009	44	88	20	17	9010	15	54
13	705	90	503	72	67	54	13	51	18	5	56	34	45	65	64	26	11	46	95	22	23	11	20	56
17	6	99	4	77	76	63	18	52	21	6	64	36	54	73	66	31	31	47	96	27	24	13	21	58
18	7	103	5	78	79	64	19	54	24	7	66	40	62	80	76	32	32	49	812	31	27	20	27	61
20	10	9	8	83	84	70	21	60	32	9	71	41	64	81	78	36	33	50	15	44	29	22	28	65
21	12	11	10	85	85	72	22	62	38	17	72	45	65	88	86	38	38	51	17	47	32	43	29	76
23	13	15	12	86	89	73	24	63	47	19	73	47	70	94	89	42	42	54	21	52	36	53	36	81
30	18	16	17	902	91	75	29	69	49	21	76	50	79	900	91	47	45	58	24	54	40	58	39	82
32	19	24	19	5	92	77	31	74	53	24	78	52	81	4	92	48	47	65	29	58	48	72	43	85
33	23	27	20	8	95	83	32	76	61	25	80	55	83	5	95	53	50	66	31	61	52	82	50	86
34	25	30	28	9	300	85	34	78	64	26	86	57	85	9	96	58	51	69	32	64	53	90	55	92
40	26	32	29	13	1	88	37	80	69	31	92	67	88	17	98	60	57	77	33	66	56	92	56	93
41	29	40	31	25	3	96	38	83	70	32	98	68	90	20	99	64	61	84	37	67	59	97	57	99
47	36	48	32	30	4	99	39	84	83	33	701	69	94	22	300	65	62	92	39	69	66	114	65	10000

Prizes of 50 Dollars.	Prize of 3500 Dollars.	Prizes of 2000 Dollars.	Prizes of 1000 Dollars.	Prizes of 500 Dollars.	Prizes of 100 Dollars.
No.	No.	No.	No.	No.	No.
36	7847	1113	535	157	8033
52		9761	589	3129	8233
132			820	5032	8237
378			924	6548	8312
435			1061	7963	8392
720			1185	8185	8526
858			1811		8986
1431			1943		9220
1556			2126		9247
1678			2481		9437
1682					9531
1794					9627
1907					9676
1934					9997
2064					9989
2226					
2520					
2770					
2847					
2879					
3036					
3481					
3518					
3759					
3910					
3972					
4102					
4196					
4352					
4507					
4709					
5103					
5129					
5131					
5204					
5321					
5415					
5431					
5869					
5879					
6117					
6161					
6343					
6371					
6476					
6579					
6601					
6657					
6853					
7228					
7290					
7708					
7731					
7805					
7809					
8033					
8233					
8237					
8312					
8392					
8526					
8986					
9220					
9247					
9437					
9531					
9627					
9676					
9997					
9989					

THOUGHTS *on the* DOMESTIC DEBT *of the United States and the present state of affairs in* Massachusetts---*Addressed to the Governor of that Commonwealth.*

BY A CITIZEN OF PHILADELPHIA.

I RELY on your Excellency's goodness to pardon my presumption, in offering you my sentiments on public affairs. When the state, which is blessed with your administration, is alarmed with the commencement of a civil war; when our domestic debt is on the borders of annihilation; and the whole fœderal body crumbling to pieces; the well-designed efforts of every individual to preserve peace and save our credit and union, will at least be excused by a gentleman of your Excellency's known candor.

I have long been of opinion that it would be wrong to fund our domestic debt, in its present state; and would the insurgents complain of that grievance only, and not take up arms, I should be pleased with their opposition.

It appears to me, Sir, that the zeal which influential men discover in funding the debt to preserve public faith, is extremely ill-directed, and would, if effectual, ruin the public and their faith together. To pay the debt to the men who now hold the evidences of it, appears to me the most iniquitous measure that a legislature can adopt, and a violation of their own engagements, as well as of the compact by which society exists. I have heard, Sir, all the arguments that *have* been and probably all that *can* be used by the advocates of the funding system, and they all appear to me founded on fallacy. We are told, Sir, that the public has received the full value of the debt in money or services, and ought to pay it---this is granted. We are told, that if men parted with their certificates at a discount, it was their own act and they have no right to complain. This is denied. We are told, that if the public owe the money, it is immaterial to whom they pay it. This is also denied. We are told, that if A gives B a *bond* for 100l. and B, rather than wait for his money, assigns the bond to C for 50l. A cannot refuse to pay C the full sum of 100l. because he obtained it for half the money---granted; but the principle will not apply to the case of the public debt.

In the first place, it is denied that the creditors parted with their certificates through choice. They wanted their money---they could not get it---they could not wait---and a part of it was better at the time, than the whole of it would be ten or fifteen years afterwards. Still they wanted *all* their dues, and nothing but necessity induced them to sacrifice a greater distant good, to a small good at hand. The public promised them their demands and has not paid them---the money is still due to *them*, and *public faith* forbids that it should be paid to *others*. The public ought not, Sir, to suffer her own fault to deprive the citizen of four fifths of his due, and then, in a rage for *preserving credit*, pay the money to men who have no demand for the nominal sums, but what is grounded on that delinquency of the state.

In the second place, it is not immaterial to whom the money is paid: For the debt is in certificates, and by selling them for less than their nominal value, the creditor loses the property which is to pay the debt. Let the original holder have the full value, and he can discharge his debt. But there is an injustice, or rather a wickedness, in compelling the original creditor to pay the public debt, which is peculiar to this case: for they lose the money first, and then are taxed to pay the same sum to the purchaser. A man who sells a note for a fifth of its value, and then is taxed to pay the four parts which he lost, instead of gaining his money *once*, actually loses it *twice*. This is literally true in America, and it is an intolerable evil.

The case of A giving a bond to B, &c. is totally inapplicable in every particular. It is not a parallel case; for if A has had the value of the bond, it is immaterial to whom he pays the money; for he pays it but *once*; whereas the public creditors lose the money first, and then are taxed to pay it, which is in fact paying it twice. If B, after selling the bond for half its value, were obliged to pay the other half or any part of it to the purchaser C, so far the case would be applicable. But when an individual takes a bond, it is generally optional with him, whether to take the bond, or bring a suit for the money and take the person or estate of the debtor. This is not true of the public creditors. They must take certificates or nothing---they must wait the public pleasure---they have no remedy for public delinquency.

But, were the case stated perfectly parallel, it would not warrant a general conclusion; for, to draw *general* conclusions from *particular* premises is always bad logic; and in politics is dangerous. It is true, that if a creditor loses money by the delinquency of an individual, the law will not make provision for him. It does not descend to notice the circumstances of an individual. It would be wrong for the law to afford relief to every man who should sell his neighbour's note at a discount: It would introduce every species of mischief.

I acknowledge then, Sir, that in the case stated, B, the first creditor who sells the bond at a discount, must lose the discount; it is right. But I humbly conceive that with respect to the creditors of the public it is wrong. A principle, which may be *entirely just* in a particular case, may be *totally wrong*, when extended to the public. This, I conceive, Sir, to be one of the most important truths in legislation; and by not attending to it, the legislatures of some states are deliberately plunging themselves and the states into confusion and wretchedness. I wish to be understood: that a *just* principle, strictly pursued, to a certain degree, may become *false* and *pernicious*. Where the *right* ends and the *wrong* begins, it may be difficult to determine; but the extremes are as obvious as night and day.

We can prove, by mathematical demonstration, that A, who can run twice as fast as B, can never overtake B, who starts twenty yards before him; for while A runs ten yards, B runs five---while A runs five yards, B runs two yards and an half---and so on, till A runs one foot and B half a foot. Thus it may be clearly proved that A will never overtake B; and yet two children, of different powers, would by an experiment overthrow the reasoning much sooner than Newton himself could go thro' the demonstration.

A paper may be painted with such gradual transitions of colour, that we can discover no point of distinction, and yet one end shall be perfectly *white*, and the other entirely *black*. The changes shall be invisible, but the extremities a perfect contrast.

To make my meaning more evident still, permit me, Sir, to produce an example in point from the proceedings of Massachusetts. It will be granted, that when an individual settles upon land that belongs to another man, he may be ousted by ejectment. How far the legality of the principle should be extended, it is not possible to determine, but when five thousand men have settled upon land without right, it is no longer a matter of doubt---it is as evident as white and black, that it is politic, and consequently best, to quiet them in their possessions. The legality of ejectment would, in this case, be suspended---it would be unnoticed. On what principle, Sir, but this, did the legislature of Massachusetts quiet the settlers in the province of Main, on lands illegally acquired? The legislature acted with great prudence and policy; for the interest of a few proprietors must give way to a greater good, the peace and prosperity of the public.

Pennsylvania is now about to decide an important question on the same principle. By the decree of Trenton, the settlers at Wyoming are found to be on land to which they had no right. They are numerous, they have had long possession, and the state finds it policy to confirm their title, however illegal, and indemnify the proprietors in some other way. It is ludicrous, to hear some men express their doubts of the right of the legislature to confirm the title, because the constitution declares that every man shall have a trial by jury. The laugh would, however, be turned into pity or resentment, if such weak scruples should plunge the state into a civil war, or expel from the state five thousand valuable subjects, with the loss of five hundred lives, and fifteen or twenty thousand pounds.

Thus, Sir, I conceive the *greatest possible good* is the end of government, and a principle which may be individually *right*, and produce good, may be publicly *wrong*, and produce evil.

This truth applies most forcibly in the case of the domestic debt. The greatest number of public creditors have lost a great proportion of their demands on the public; a small number of men have the evidences of the debt, which cost them but an inconsiderable part of the money which is promised upon the face of the certificates. The men who have a demand in *justice*, cannot make it in *law*; for the certificates are not in their hands. The public meant to do justice by its engagements---peculiar and unexpected circumstances have disappointed its intentions and turned the property into another channel---to pursue public engagements now will produce an effect directly the reverse of what was at first designed---instead of doing *justice*, it would *oppress* the greatest part of the citizens---it would almost ruin the men, who ought to be enriched by their services during the struggle for independence. The matter is so clear to me, that I really think it needless to add another sentence to prove it. I conceive the zeal for funding the debt to be entirely misplaced; for instead of preserving public faith, it would be the most high-handed treachery---it is the *intention* of the public promises which constitutes the rule of right, and the legislature should not suffer its own fault to disappoint its intentions.

I am sorry to see an expression of this kind among the arguments of the legislature of Massachusetts upon this subject:

"That the original holders may now re-purchase the certificates at the same or a less price than they sold them for." Did not the gentlemen reflect, that the same necessity which obliged them to sell at first, now prevents their purchasing? or did they suppose, that public creditors of the poorer class have grown rich since peace? But if they had money to purchase generally, they could not procure the certificates at their present current value; for the demand would raise the price. The sellers have hitherto been numerous---the market full, and the price low. Reverse the case, let the original holders become the purchasers, the demand in market would raise the price nearly to the face of the certificates.

I might write a volume upon the subject, but your Excellency will anticipate my reasoning.

The question that arises now is, what shall be done? I shall just offer my sentiments upon it, although they may not be worth notice.

Let all the certificates which have suffered a depreciation of more than 25 per cent. be called in, and new ones issued. Let the speculator be paid the highest price which they have borne since they were issued---or the present current value. Let the original holders, whose names are upon the public books as well as on the certificates, have certificates for the remaining sum.---The new certificates to be on interest, but *by no means* transferable. Let the whole debt be ascertained, and to each individual his proportion. The debt is in certificates, and consequently is all in the hands of the people. Let a man pay his proportion as soon as he pleases, and take a receipt in full of the collector. If a man has no certificates he may apply to his neighbour, and purchase one with cash or his bond; and that certificate, being endorsed by the holder that he has received the full value, shall be receivable in the treasury; so far certificates would be transferable. In this way the greatest part of the debt would be paid in a short time. But in the mean time let taxes be in cash for the interest, which would be cheerfully paid, when the people see that the money is not all absorbed by a few speculators in the metropolis.

This may be a difficult plan, but if it is not impracticable, it is certainly just, and I believe the only plan, which, in its operation, would be generally satisfactory. If no compromising plan can be fallen upon, I could almost wish to see the whole debt wiped off at once; yet this would be wicked to a great degree, and could only be justified on the principle, that less injustice and misery would be the consequence of a total annihilation, than of payment to the present holders.

If the public could raise or borrow money to buy in the certificates at their present value, I should be very happy; but they cannot, and if they could, they ought to make the creditors some consideration for their losses. To lose 25 per cent. of our demands on the public is a tolerable evil; but four, six or eight hundred per cent. is *too much*.

I know not, Sir, what system can be adopted to do justice generally, and quiet the clamours of people; but of all that my imagination can frame, the funding system is the most unjust and mischievous. The people are often charged with ignorance and a seditious disposition. But I never knew a people who had the means of information ultimately wrong; nor did I ever know an insurrection raised without some cause. The people of Massachusetts feel evils, and they ascribe them in some measure to wrong causes. They enumerate a long catalogue of grievances, which are all trifles, but *one, the payment of interest at 6 per cent. in specie on the depreciated certificates*. This I am warranted to say is the *sole* grievance with the more thinking part of the opposition, for I have it from their own declaration. People here have an idea that the opposition consists of a rabble; but I know it consists of the substantial yeomanry of the state. But *few* take arms, for they dread civil war; the *majority* of the people are however with the insurgents in principle. They are *wrong* in pursuing violent measures, although *right* in some of their views.

One of the eastern states is decidedly opposed to the funding system.--Some men impute this opposition to a knavish design to cheat their public creditors; I ascribe it to the superior information and wisdom of the people. Within two years, *most of the Americans will be of the same opinion*. I am so confident of this, that I am willing to hazard my reputation upon the fulfilment of the prediction.

The people in New-Jersey begin to reason in the same manner, and are now forming some plan similar to what I have described, in order to place the debt on a footing that shall do tolerable justice. Pennsylvania has funded her debt; but the people just begin to open their eyes, and see that their measures to preserve the public faith will effectually violate their own engagements, and bring misery upon themselves. It is the opinion of the first literary and political characters in Philadelphia, that the funding act will not keep its ground, even here, where the Germans are slow in thinking, and the Quakers are always resigned. It is impossible it should; for it is obviously repugnant to all our ideas of justice and good faith.

I have already given your Excellency too much trouble; but my anxiety in this critical state of public affairs must be my apology. I have only to add, that in the present situation of the people of Massachusetts I could wish to see a law passed, to prevent a legal recovery of more than 25 per cent. annually on private debts now due, which amount to more than six or eight pounds. And another to prevent all debts, contracted in future for any foreign articles, from being recovered by law.

I have the honor to be, with perfect respect, your Excellency's most obedient humble servant,

* * * * * * * * *.

Philadelphia, March 15th, 1787.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION, containing 60 acres, situated at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the subscriber, in Second below Dock-street.

March 17, 1787. JONATHAN MIFFLIN.

N. B. A quantity of HAY for sale, ‡

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from No. 2961.]

SATURDAY, February 24, 1787. A. M.

A number of private petitions were read, and ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Bedford was read, setting forth, that the act, entituled "An Act for the better regulation of juries," is burthensome and oppressive, therefore praying this House to grant them relief in the premises; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Chester, read yesterday, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of 169 freeholders and inhabitants of the district of Southwark, and the townships of Passyunk and Moyamensing, in the county of Philadelphia, read December 16th last, was read the second time, and committed.

The committee appointed February 22d, on the several papers and documents relative to the late general election held in the county of Bedford, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

Your committee, to whom were referred the papers and other documents relative to the late election of representatives for the county of Bedford, beg leave to report------

That upon a full investigation of the documents and papers produced, they find that Joseph Powell hath 406 votes, and Abraham Cable 285; from which it appears that Joseph Powell is the the third legal representative for said county.

Your committee therefore offer the following resolution:

Resolved, That Joseph Powell, Esquire, be admitted to take his seat, as a representative for the county of Bedford.

Whereupon the said Joseph Powell, Esquire, appearing in the House, was qualified conformably to the directions of the constitution, and admitted to take his seat accordingly.

The House resumed the consideration of the report on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks, and of Robert Bridges, Elias Boys and others, postponed December 4th last; and after some debate thereon, the further consideration thereof was postponed.

The House resumed the consideration of the bill, entituled "An Act for the establishment of an Academy or public School in the town of Pittsburgh;" and having fully debated the same by paragraphs, it was ordered to be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for re-establishing the charter of the second Presbyterian church in the city of Philadelphia," and for other purposes therein mentioned," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "A further Supplement to the acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors," was read the third time, and debated by paragraphs. Whereupon, it was moved by Mr. G. Clymer and Mr. Fitzsimons, to amend the title of the said bill, so as to read in the manner following, viz.

"An Act containing a Supplement to the acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and also granting relief to felons unable to make restitution of stolen goods."

Which was determined in the affirmative.

Thereupon, Ordered, That the same bill be engrossed, for the purpose of being enacted into a law.

MONDAY, February 26, 1787. P. M.

A memorial and petition from the rope-makers in and near the city of Philadelphia was read, setting forth, that the petitioners remonstrate against the bill published for consideration, whereby it is proposed to lessen to one half the additional duty laid on cordage and rope-yarns imported from foreign ports, by an act passed in September, 1785, entituled "An Act for protecting the manufactures of this state, by laying additional duties on the importation of foreign manufactures which interfere with them."

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 117 subscribers, inhabitants of the borough of Carlisle, in the county of Cumberland, was read, praying that a law may be passed to enable the Receiver-General of the land-office to receive, in payment of the arrearages of purchase money due for unpatented lands, funded certificates of debts due to the citizens of this commonwealth, on which interest is payable.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from a number of the inhabitants of the western end of the county of Cumberland was read, of like tenor and import with the foregoing petition.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the minister, trustees, elders and deacons of the German Reformed congregation of Frankford, in the township of Oxford, and county of Philadelphia, was read, praying leave to bring in a bill for incorporating the said society.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from 740 subscribers, inhabitants of the county of Lancaster, was read, remonstrating against the bill, entituled "An Act for establishing and building a bridge across Conestogo creek, in the county of Lancaster," and praying the same may not be passed into a law.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 355 inhabitants of the county of Dauphin were read, remonstrating against the re-annexing the township of Heidleberg to the county of Lancaster.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the taxable inhabitants and freemen of the township of Heidleberg, late of Lancaster, but now Dauphin county, was read, praying to be re-annexed to Lancaster county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the west branch of Susquehanna, in the county of Northumberland, was read, praying that a division of the county may be made, and that a new county town may be laid out on the west branch, at such place as may be found most central and convenient.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from Robert Priest was read, setting forth, that he is confined for debt in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, and praying to be heard before a committee of the House. Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from a number of the inhabitants of the county of Cumberland, on the river Juniata, and in Kishicoquillas valley, were read, setting forth their prayer to be annexed to the county of Bedford, in case of the division proposed by the bill published for consideration.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of Peter Le Gaux, read December 28th last, was read the second time, and committed.

TUESDAY, February 27, 1787. A. M.

Petitions from 494 inhabitants of the county of Northampton, and 437 inhabitants of the county of Westmoreland, were read, praying that certificates due to the citizens of this state from the United States may be received in payment for unpatented lands.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 385 inhabitants of the county of Northumberland were read, praying the seat of justice may be removed from the town of Sunbury, in the said county, to the town of Northumberland.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the inhabitants of the town of Newtown, in

the county of Bucks, was read, praying the said town may be erected into a borough. Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers members of the Associate Presbyterian congregation of Pequea and Brandywine was read, praying the act, entituled "An Act to discharge and annul the declaration of trust relating to the Scots Presbyterian Church in the city of Philadelphia, so far as the said instrument incumbers the said church with subjection to foreign jurisdiction," may be repealed, or at least the operation thereof suspended, until the action depending in a court of justice respecting the property in the said church be determined; and on motion, and by special order, the same was read the second time, and referred to the committee appointed December 27th last, on the memorial of the minister, elders, several trustees and other members of the said church.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the House resumed the consideration of the report of the committee for improving the public roads within this commonwealth.

And in debating the following paragraphs, viz.

Resolved, That for the better improving and reparation of the public roads, the following be declared to be state roads, and shall hereafter be improved and kept in repair at the expence of the state, viz.

The road from the Middle-Ferry on Schuylkill to Lancaster, from thence to Miller's Spring, in the county of Cumberland, and from thence to Pittsburgh.

The road from Philadelphia to Reading, in the county of Berks.

The road from Philadelphia to the river Delaware, at Ferry.

The road from Philadelphia to Chester, and thence to Naaman's Creek.

On the question,---"Will the House adopt the same?"---the Yeas and Nays were called by Mr. Morris and Mr. D. Clymer, and were as follow, viz.

YEAS. Messrs. Will, Morris, Fitzsimons, G. Clymer, Hiltzheimer, Gray, W. Robinson, jun. Salter, Logan, Foulke, Wynkoop, J. Moore, Willing, Ralston, Evans, Thomas, Whelen, Lowrey, Hubley, Carpenter, Work, Ross, Lilley, D. Clymer, Mawhorter, H. Brackenridge, C. Moore, Wheeler, Carson. 29.

NAYS. Messrs. Chapman, Upp, Clemson, M'Conaughy, Schmyser, Tyson, Eichelberger, Whitehill, Beale, Kennedy, Mitchell, J. Heister, Kreemer, G. Heister, Davis, P. Trexler, jun. Brown, Burckhalter, Piper, Canon, Powell, Antes, Dale, Findley, Barr, Wright, M'Dowell, Flenniken, Allison, Philips, Gilchreest, Smith, M'Calmont, Reiff, Clark, Miley. 36.

So it was carried in the negative.

Whereupon, on the question,---"Will the House adopt the residue of the report?"---viz.

The committee, to whom was re-committed the report for laying out and improving the public roads, offer the following resolutions:

Resolved, That for the better improvement and reparation of the public roads, the following be declared to be state roads, and shall hereafter be improved and kept in repair at the expence of the state, viz.

The road from the Middle-Ferry on Schuylkill to Lancaster, from thence to Miller's Spring, in the county of Cumberland, and from thence to Pittsburgh.

The road from Philadelphia to Reading, in the county of Berks.

The road from Philadelphia to Allen-town, in the county of Northampton.

The road from Philadelphia to the river Delaware, at Ferry.

The road from Philadelphia to Chester, and thence to Naaman's Creek.

Resolved, That commissioners be appointed for each of these roads, whose duty it shall be to cause a survey of the roads aforesaid to be made, which survey shall be returned to the President and Supreme Executive Council; and if, upon such survey and report, it appears necessary to alter the courses of the present roads, or any of them, and the President and Council shall approve thereof, such alteration shall be accordingly made, and not otherwise.

That the justices of the peace shall hold a special session on the first Monday in February in every year, and shall then appoint four good and substantial freeholders, who shall be commissioners of the state roads within the counties respectively for which they are appointed.

That the commissioners so appointed, that is to say, the commissioners of those counties through which each of these roads shall pass, shall meet at some central and convenient place, to be appointed by the justices aforesaid, and shall there determine the portion of road to be made or repaired within that year; that having so agreed, they shall, by public advertisements in the news-papers and otherwise, make known the portion of road so to be made or repaired, and shall contract for the making or repairing such part, as well as for keeping it in repair for years from the time of making.

That for supplying a fund for the purposes aforesaid, there shall be levied and collected, throughout this commonwealth, an annual tax of upon each horse, mare or gelding, above the age of three years, for fourteen years; the tax so to be collected to be kept separate and apart from all other monies, subject to the drafts of the commissioners aforesaid, in the proportions hereafter mentioned: And if the said annual tax shall not amount to the clear yearly sum of *six thousand pounds*, other sufficient and determinate funds shall be provided, to make good such deficiency.

And, in order to enable the commissioners to commence and prosecute this desirable purpose, they shall be empowered to borrow money, and to mortgage, for the re-payment thereof, the proportion of the revenue to them assigned.

That the proportions to be applied to the respective roads, annually, be as follow:

For the road from the Middle Ferry to Pittsburgh,	£2500 0 0
The road to Reading,	1500 0 0
The road to Allen-town,	1000 0 0
The road to Delaware,	500 0 0
The road to Naaman's Creek,	500 0 0
	£6000 0 0

And the persons contracting shall have the right of taking materials from the adjacent lands, under the same restrictions as the supervisors have under the present laws.

Whenever the annual tax shall amount to more than the sum herein specified, the residue shall be divided among the different roads, in the same proportion as the present revenue is divided.

It was carried in the negative.

[To be continued.]

BOSTON, March 1.

Last Monday morning, Royal Tyler, Esq; arrived in town from the camp at Pittsfield. Public and private letters, brought by this gentleman, afford us the following important intelligence.

Extract of a letter from a gentleman in camp, to his friend in this town.

Pittsfield, Tuesday morning, 7 o'clock, Feb. 27.

"Last night, at 12 o'clock, we were informed by our friends, that the rebels were in motion, on the edge of York state, in two divisions, one moving northward, the other southward. Immediately after we were informed their intention was to attack this post; we made proper arrangements for their reception, and kept reconnoitering parties in every avenue leading to this place.

"8 o'Clock.---This moment we are informed, by express, that the rebels are at Stockbridge, with about 100 men, plundering the inhabitants of all the portable articles of value, all the horses and sleighs, and have made prisoners of twenty of the most respectable inhabitants.

"9 o'Clock, P. M.---We have this moment sent off about fifty men in sleighs, in hopes of overtaking the rebels, recovering our friends and their property. I am fearful we shall be too late, unless the inhabitants should give them a check till our men come up with them. The rebels removed from Stockbridge about 8 o'clock, and I suppose will make for the state of York, where, at present, we have no permission to follow them. It is reported and believed, that they set fire to several buildings, which were extinguished.

"Wednesday 28th, 2 o'clock, A. M.---This moment we are informed, by express, that the good people of Barrington, Sheffield, &c. assembled, about 70 in number, and overtook the rebels in Sheffield. The rebels formed and fired on our people, killed a Mr. Gleanson of Stockbridge, a Mr. Porter of Barrington, and wounded three others. The fire was returned, which killed two and wounded five, among whom was the commander. At this instant, our troops in sleighs came up; but before the men could form, the rebels broke, and took to the woods. We made prisoners of 25 of them, retook all our friends and their property. A number more will undoubtedly be taken. We have been very much harrassed since our troops left this post. The malice of the rebels can be equalled by no order of beings but devils.

"Wednesday evening 28th, 11 o'clock.---We have this evening secured, under the main guard, 51 prisoners, taken by the party under Colonel Ashley, exclusive of the wounded. The additional number of prisoners were taken out of the same party after the action, by placing men in the roads leading to York state.

"I sincerely congratulate you on the above success."

Copy of a letter from Colonel Ashley to the Honorable Major-General Lincoln.

Sheffield, 27th February, 1787.

Dear General,

"I received information this day, about 11 o'clock, A. M. that a large body of the rebels had been plundering the town of Stockbridge, and were directing their course this way; the militia of this town were immediately collected, and as many as could be provided with arms, embodied under Lieutenant Goodrich.---The militia from Great Barrington, under the command Captain Ingersoll, joined us about one o'clock, when our number was about eighty; with this number I conceived it not imprudent to engage the enemy (with regard to whose numbers we had various accounts) and accordingly ordered the troops to move towards Great Barrington, where they then were. On our route we were informed that the rebels had moved westerly, towards the state of New-York, by way of Younglove's tavern.---I consequently ordered the troops under my command to file off by Jasper Saxton's towards Egremont, in order to get in their front, knowing that the militia from the northward were in the rear. Upon different information, they were bending their course towards Sheffield, we immediately marched back, and met them in Sheffield, near Saxton's-- the rebels began the attack by a scattering fire, from a considerable distance.

The troops under my command advanced rapidly towards them, and a warm fire commenced, which continued about six minutes, when the rebels fled in very great disorder and in different directions. The woods and morasses bordering upon the field of action rendered our pursuing them with success impracticable. Captain Hamlin, who commanded the rebels, is dangerously if not mortally wounded--two of the enemy were killed, whom we have found, probably more are in the woods, whom we have not discovered---twenty-five of them we have taken prisoners and three wounded. The loss on our side was two killed, one of them a prisoner with the rebels, and probably killed by our fire, and one wounded, a worthy young gentleman, a son of Mr. Burghard, of Great-Barrington. The spirit and firmness of the troops, many of whom discharged six rounds during the action, deserve commendation.---The northern militia arrived soon after the action, and facilitated the capture of the prisoners.

I have the pleasure to felicitate you on this fortunate issue of so alarming an incursion of the rebels, and am, dear Sir, with great esteem, your most obedient humble servant,

JOHN ASHLEY, jun.

P. S. The prisoners are taken on by the militia, under the command of General Patterson, who arrived soon after the action.

Pittsfield, February 28, 1787.

I HAVE this morning been honoured with the receipt of your favour, giving an account of your movements of yesterday:---They were judicious and timely:---The spirit rendered on the occasion was truly military:---Your successes must be important, as they will teach these deluded wretches that they cannot march unchecked by the good citizens, or spread depredations amongst them with impunity.

Whilst I beg you to accept my thanks for your exertions, and request you to communicate them to the officers and men with you in the field, I must solicit you to mention to the friends of the deceased, that I sincerely condole with them, and to the wounded, my sympathetic concern for their misfortune, and wishes for their speedy recovery:---Tell them I remember my own wounds, and that my consolation was, they were received in the line of my duty, whilst in the service of my country. From reflections like these, they cannot fail to derive the most substantial comfort.

I am, &c.

B. LINCOLN.

Colonel Ashley.

NEW-YORK, *March* 15.

Yesterday, in the House of Assembly, Colonel Hamilton moved for leave to bring in a bill, "to authorise the Delegates of this State in Congress to accede to, ratify and confirm the independence and sovereignty of the people inhabiting the district of the country commonly called Vermont." Leave was granted, and Colonel Hamilton brought in the bill accordingly.

The ship Rosetta, Captain Cornelison, arrived in this port on Monday last, from Amsterdam, after a passage of eleven weeks and five days.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 21.

On Friday last, the bill for reviving the incorporation of the subscribers to the Bank of North-America was read the third time in the House of Assembly, and ordered to be engrossed by a majority of four. A clause was offered in the course of the bill by Mr. Whitehill, to enable such of the stockholders as might be dissatisfied with the charter, to withdraw their shares; and another by Mr. Logan, to prevent any stockholder from having more than one vote in the choice of directors, and to prohibit voting by proxy; both of which were negatived by a majority of six. The day following the bill was brought in engrossed, compared at the table, enacted into a law, and the Speaker directed to sign the same. By this act a charter is granted for 14 years, and the capital is limited to 2,000,000 of dollars.

Messrs. HALL and SELLERS.

THERE is something very contradictory in the policy of our assemblymen. In one instance they permit the farmers to pay for their lands in certificates, by which means they dock off *two thirds* of their debt. In another instance, they pay eighteen pounds a year upon every hundred pounds of certificates, and agree to pay this interest till one hundred pounds is converted into three hundred pounds, thereby adding *two thirds* to the debt of the purchasers of certificates. This is relieving the poor farmer with a vengeance;——to forgive him *two thirds* of his old debt, and at the same time to tax his farm three fold in principal and interest, for the benefit of a few speculators.

These men talk a great deal about *public faith*. But, remember, some regard to public faith is due to the farmers, as well as to the speculators. Some of my neighbours, who wish to travel westward, cannot get more than one half or one third for their farms, that they would have sold for before the war. Now, what is this owing to, but to all the money and a great proportion of the industry of the state being lodged in certificates. Thus, you see, you add by your funding system *two thirds* to the property of speculators, to *preserve* public faith, and at the same time deduct two thirds from the real value of farmers, and thereby *destroy* public faith. This is a great hardship, and, if not removed, will ruin thousands of poor farmers, for the sake of making great men of a few idle speculators and tories, for I understand the tories are very busy in buying up our certificates, tho' they never trusted their country with a pair of old shoes during the war.

This iniquitous funding bill was hatched in Philadelphia. The country people knew little about it till lately.

They are now opening their eyes, and, if it is not altered, I hope our Assembly will carry into execution their design of moving to Harrisburgh, to get out of the way of the men who mislead them, for party purposes, in the city of Philadelphia.

A FARMER.

Trenton, March 19, 1787.

Friday last Mr. *William Hunt*, and Mr. *Joseph Brewster*, agreeably to an appointment made by the Honorable David Brearly, and Isaac Smith, two of the Justices of the Supreme Court for that purpose, were examined by Doctor Thomas Wiggins, and Doctor John Beatty, in the Sciences of Physic and Surgery, and having given satisfactory proofs of their learning and skill in the same, were licensed as Physicians and Surgeons, to practise the said faculties throughout the state of *New Jersey*.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Thursday, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at John Heiser's tavern, near the premises, the following Houses and Lots or Pieces of Ground, situate in Beggarstown and Germantown township, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about one acre, on which is erected a stone messuage, two stone stores, stone salt-house, stone barn and one frame ditto, adjoining land of John Starrs, Jacob Fisher and Jacob Weiss.

No. 2. A Lot or Piece of Ground containing about 3 acres, 12 acres whereof are woodland, and the remainder meadow and plough land; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Land, containing about 3 acres, adjoining the Great Road, and lands of Richard Johnson and Jacob Welker, with the appurtenances; taken in execution and sold as the property of Matthias Gensell, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS some persons have lately laid down in several of the streets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offensive to the inhabitants, quantities of filth out of necessaries. Any person that will give information to the Street Commissioners, at the Court-house, on any Tuesday or Friday evening, of the person or persons that have so offended, or shall so offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, shall receive the above reward.

March 15, 1787. By order of the Board,

GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

A few good new and second hand

WATCHES

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-street, seven doors above Chesnut-street,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch making business, in its various branches, and will use his utmost endeavours to make his work give satisfaction to those who employ him. Shallop men, stage-men and others, who bring watches from the lower counties and elsewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their custom, may have their own done gratis.

N. B. WANTED, a HORIZONTAL GOLD WATCH; it must be good and almost or quite new. Apply as above. †

SALES at the CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ON Wednesday, the 28th instant March, at twelve o'clock, will be sold by public vendue, unless claimed by the owner or consignee. ML, 1 to 3.

Three large Casks Grass Seeds.

The above goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the ship Pallas, Thomas Tingey, master, from Amsterdam, and lodged in the Custom-house stores, as security for the duties.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in consequence of a contract entered into for that purpose, there will shortly be a regular communication, by post, between the town of Alexandria, in Virginia, and Pittsburgh, in this state, by the route of Newgate, Leesburg, Winchester, Fort Cumberland and Bedford. The mail will be carried weekly from May 1st to November 1st, and once a fortnight the remainder of the year. This establishment will take place as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

*** If any person inclines to form a more direct communication between this city and Fort Pitt, by carrying a mail regularly from this office to Bedford, so as to tally with the Virginia post, that route may now be contracted for upon advantageous terms, as the exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, between this city and Bedford, and all the emoluments arising therefrom, will be granted for any term, not exceeding seven years, to any person undertaking the business at his own expence, and giving satisfactory security for the performance.

Bensalem township, Bucks county, Feb. 22, 1787.

WAS found this morning at the subscriber's gate, a Man's Saddle and Bridle. Whoever has lost the same, by applying as above, paying for this advertisement, and proving their property, may have them again.

§ SAMUEL SCOTT.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Falconer and Tomkins, by bonds, notes or book debts, that unless they discharge the same on or before the first day of May next, to John Fromberger, in Second-street, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

¶ JOHN FROMBERGER, JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS, CHARLES GILCHRIST, JOHN FERGUSON, } Assignees.

WAS taken up the 26th instant, by Major BURKET, and left in the custody of JOHN M'GARNEY, innkeeper, in South-street, opposite the Bettering-house, a grey HORSE, with saddle and bridle. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges and take him away. ¶

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

Montgomery county, March 5, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Thurſday, the 22d of this inſtant, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one meſſuage and 35 acres of land, ſituate in Horſham townſhip, bounded by lands of John Lloyd, Dennis Cunnard, Jonathan Jarret, and others; late the eſtate of Henry Sheuart, deceaſed, but taken in execution and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, March 2, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Friday, the 23d of this inſtant, on the premiſes, at two o'clock in the afternoon, one meſſuage and 122 acres of land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Whitpain townſhip, bounded by lands of Stephen Porter, Matthias Kulb and others; late the eſtate of Henry Shade, but taken in execution and to be ſold, by ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, February 27, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Tueſday, the 27th of March next, at the Court-houſe in Norriſtown, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, two meſſuages and 330 acres of land, or thereabouts, ſituate in Providence townſhip, bounded by lands of Valentine Shambouch, John Stetler, and others; late the eſtate of Arnold Vanfoſſen, but taken in execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

Montgomery county, March 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole truſtee of the General Loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, bounded by lands of Samuel Holſten, Benjamin Eaſtburn, and the river Schuylkill; late the eſtate of Peter Holſten, deceaſed, but taken execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

BY virtue of a writ of Levari Facias to me directed, will be expoſed to public ſale, on Saturday, the 31ſt of this inſtant, at Bordenton ferry, at two o'clock in the afternoon, A certain Meſſuage, Tenement, Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Falls townſhip, bounded by lands of Joſeph Kirkbride, the river Delaware and Welcome creek; containing three hundred and three acres; late the property of Joſeph Kirkbride, by

March 9, 1787. WILLIAM ROBERTS, Sheriff.

N. B. The above tract of land is of the firſt quality and well improved.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Cole and Nathaniel Hill, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Salem county, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, at Salem, in ſaid county, on the 9th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.

March 8, 1787. ‡

White-Marſh, March 10, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in White-Marſh townſhip, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres of excellent lime-ſtone land, 50 or 60 acres of which are wood-land, 20 acres of meadow, and the remander is plough-land; thereon are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, a large ſtone barn, granary, and other out-houſes; a large grafted orchard. There are alſo two limekilns and quarries on ſaid plantation.

Alſo to be ſold, adjoining on the above plantation, a valuable merchant mill, with 20 acres of land, chiefly meadow and orchard, whereon is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor and a kitchen adjoining, a ſtone barn and ſtables, with other out houſes, the mill is roomy and in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of burr the other country ſtone, rolling ſcreen and boulting works, all go by water and in good order for making ſuperfine flour; the mill is turned by that well known forceable ſtream Wiſſahickon, and lays convenient for getting of wheat as well from the Reading as the Bethlehem road; they will both be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. § PETER RBESON, Executor.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A PLANTATION on the north weſterly ſide of Frankford road, a little above the four mile ſtone, containing about 57 acres and 61 perches; there is on ſaid plantation an apple orchard of about 10 acres, likewiſe 5 acres of good meadow, and 10 more may be made at a little expence; the chief part of this plantation lays high, and commands an extenſive proſpect, which renders it a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's country ſeat, eſpecially as it lays on ſo good a road and ſo near the city. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, by applying to JOSEPH PAUL at Frankford, and for terms of ſale to the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in Market, between Second and Third-ſtreets. ¶ JOSEPH PASCHALL.

FISHING TACKLE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

HUSON LANGSTROTH,

At his SHOP on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meal-market,

Common and Kirby Hooks of various ſizes,	Hair and Silk Lines,
Drum and Sheepſhead Lines,	Hair and Silk Snoods,
Rock and Deep Sea ditto,	3 and 4 Joint Rods,
Common and Float ditto,	Carolina Reeds, &c. &c.

He hath alſo for ſale, glaſs and queens ware, looking-glaſſes from 18 by 12 inches to 4 by 6, a few compleat tea ſets of handſome blue glazed ware, walking ſticks, &c. &c.

N. B. The market price given for white horſe hair. †6w.

A perſon well verſed in Writing,

would be glad to be employed in that Line in the counties of Cheſter, Bucks, or Montgomery. Enquire of the Printers.

Philadelphia, March 6, 1787.

PENNSYLVANIA, ſs.

By the PRESIDENT *and the* SUPREME EXECUTIVE COUNCIL *of the Commonwealth of* Pennſylvania,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Aſſembly of this commonwealth, by a law, entituled "An Act for co-operating with the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, agreeable to the articles of confederation, in the apprehending of the proclaimed rebels Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons," have enacted, "that rewards, additional to thoſe offered and promiſed to be paid by the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, for the apprehending the aforeſaid rebels, be offered by this ſtate;" WE do hereby offer the following rewards to any perſon or perſons who ſhall, within the limits of this ſtate, apprehend the rebels aforeſaid, and ſecure them in the gaol of the city and county of Philadelphia, viz. For apprehending of the ſaid DANIEL SHAYS, and ſecuring him as aforeſaid, the reward of *One Hundred and Fifty Pounds* lawful money of the ſtate of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and *One Hundred Pounds* lawful money of this ſtate; and for the apprehending the ſaid LUKE DAY, ADAM WHEELER and ELI PARSONS, and ſecuring them as aforeſaid, the reward (reſpectively) of *One Hundred Pounds* lawful money of Maſſachuſetts Bay, and *Fifty Pounds* lawful money of this ſtate: And all judges, juſtices, ſheriffs and conſtables are hereby ſtrictly enjoined and required to make diligent ſearch and enquiry after, and to uſe their utmoſt endeavours to apprehend and ſecure the ſaid Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, their aiders, abettors and comforters, and every of them, ſo that they may be dealt with according to law.

GIVEN in Council, under the Hand of the Preſident, and the Seal of the State, at Philadelphia, this tenth day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven. BENJAMIN FRANKLIN.

Atteſt. JOHN ARMSTRONG, *jun. Secretary.*

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

To be diſpoſed of at Public Sale,

THE following well improved Farms, being part of the Subſcriber's lands in the county of Hunterdon, and ſtate of New-Jerſey, viz. in the townſhips of

ALEXANDRIA.

Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*	
No. 78	Henry Rockafillar.	74	Ditto.
92	Philip Bellus.	102	John Hiner.
88	John Bodine.	103	John Camberlin.
89	John Farlee.	104	Eliſha Bird.
150	Peter Bellus.	105	Samuel Grunendick.
75	Francis Hollingſhead.	112	John Severns.

BETHLEHEM.

Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*	
No. 116	James Smith.	133	Joſeph Coriell.
124	John Matthews, & Ma thias Able.	134	Henry Compton.
		135	*No Tenant.*
130	Aaron Houghton.	136	Rob. & Chris. Campbell.
132	Archibald Frazier.	137	Ditto.

LEBANON.

Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*	
No. 6	Peter Apyour.	11	Henry Hocenberry.
8	William Pitzor.	10	William Allpack.
9	Joſeph Everet.		

TEWKSBERRY.

Tenants Names.		*Tenants Names.*	
No. 20	David Jones.	41	Peter & Richard Hoovert.
21	Ditto.	42	John Prawl & B. Thorp.
19	Peter Apyour, *jun.*	45	Aaron Dennis.
24	Daniel Potter.	46	Anthony Dennis.
38	Nicholas Crammer.	49	------- Hallabrant.
39	Ditto.	150	William Lance.
40	John Roſe.		

The above farms are ſituated in a pleaſant country, thickly inhabited, about thirty-five miles from Trenton, and about thirty from New-Brunſwick, improved with houſes, barns, orchards, meadow-ground, &c. The ſoil in general excellent for wheat and all kinds of ſummer grain; plentifully watered by never failing ſtreams. The air uncommonly pure and healthy. A number of griſt-mills at convenient diſtances. The title clear and indiſputable.

The terms of ſale as follows:---One third part of the purchaſe money to be paid on or before the fourth day of April next, when the poſſeſſion of the premiſes, and a good and ſufficient deed, with an abſolute warrantee, will be given by the ſubſcriber, on the purchaſer's executing bonds, and a mortgage, if required, on the premiſes, for the remaining two third parts, to be paid in two equal annual payments, without intereſt.

Intereſt will be allowed on money advanced before the payments become due.

The ſales of the lots in the townſhip of Alexandria to commence on Monday, the twenty-ſixth day of March next, at the houſe of Mr. Eliſha Bird, and to be continued there the next day.

In the townſhip of Bethlehem, on Wedneſday, the twenty-eighth, at the houſe of Mr. Henry Compton.

In the townſhip of Lebanon, on Thurſday, the twenty-ninth, at the houſe of Mr. Peter Apger.

In the townſhip of Tewkſberry, on Friday, the thirtieth, at the Houſe of Mr. Arthur Henry; and on Saturday, the twenty-fourth, at the houſe of Mr. Aaron Dennis.

Farther information reſpecting any of the above Farms may be had by calling on the ſubſcriber, at his houſe in the ſaid townſhip of Lebanon; where he will be ready to treat with any perſon inclining to purchaſe at private ſale.

The *Paper Money* of the ſtate of New-York, as well as that of New-Jerſey, will be received in payment.

February 19, 1787. ¶ JOHN STEVENS.

Williſtown, February 20, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Phipps, of Williſtown, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved, that the accounts may be ſettled, by PHINEAS MASSEY, and ISAAC LEWIS,) Executors.

‡

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A THREE Story Brick Houſe and Lot of Ground thereunto belonging, containing 14 feet 9 inches front, and 74 feet deep, ſituate on the eaſt ſide of Fourth-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut ſtreets, in the city of Philadelphia, ſubject to a ground-rent of ſeven pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per annum, and one other Lot of 14 feet 9 inches front, and 74 feet deep, adjoining the above deſcribed houſe and lot to the northward, with a good Frame Store erected on the front, about 30 feet deep, and a commodious two ſtory Brick Meſſuage, with two rooms on each floor, adjoining the back of the Store, with good cellars under the whole; ſubject to a ground rent of ſeven pounds ſeven ſhillings and ſix-pence per annum. For further particulars and terms of ſale apply to JOHN BIRCHALL, on the premiſes. †

To be SOLD or LET,

The ninth of April, 1787,

A GOOD Plantation in the townſhip of Readington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, containing 278 acres, on it is a good houſe four rooms on the lower floor, a ſtone milch-houſe near it, and a conſtant good ſpring of water in it, a barn and ſtabling, a good orchard; this plantation is ſuitable for a large ſtock at preſent, but may be trebled, it only wants a ſuitable owner living on it, it is all naturally good, the greateſt part of it may be made into good meadow, not boggy, but ſound ground, it is nearly a peninſula, one half cleared, the fields are fertile for paſture or grain, and water in each of them, which ſhews that it is ſuitable for as above, or a large dairy; the now meadow may be near 30 acres. This plantation is ſo ſeated that a fence may be made round the greateſt part of it, that may ever be a good fence with little trouble, this would have been done but the owner lived at too great a diſtance to ſee it done properly. No part of it ſhould be let grow too high, the lopping may pay for that trouble. It now rents for ſixty pounds a year to David and William Whartman, their leaſe expires the 5th of April. One third of the purchaſe money will be expected at the ſigning of the deed. Should any incline to purchaſe before that day, they ſhall be informed of the whole, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 60 from the plantation.

¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

To be Sold or Bartered,

And may be entered on the Firſt of April next,

A PLANTATION, containing 212 acres and an half, including roads, in Providence townſhip, pleaſantly ſituated in the Forks of Schuylkill river and Perkioming creek, about 24 miles from Philadelphia; the Egypt road along Schuylkill goes thro' it towards Pottſgrove; the Friends meeting joins to it, and there are ſeveral good griſt and ſaw-mills near it. Upwards of 50 acres of good woodland lying very conveniently on three ſides of it, the remainder is divided into ſeven fields, two meadows, with ſeveral ſprings in them. Two large apple orchards, containing a great variety of grafted fruit; two peach orchards, and rows of the ſame and other fruit trees planted round ſeveral of the fields. A ſtone houſe, 50 feet by 19, divided into three rooms, with a cellar under part of it; a log houſe, 20 feet by 20, one and a half ſtories high; a new frame houſe, 27 feet by 15, a good cellar under it, with a convenient ſhed and piazza adjoining; a large ſtone ſpring-houſe, with a ſtill-houſe and ſtill fixed in it adjoining; a new frame barn, and one old ditto, with threſhing-floors, ſtables, &c. a waggon-houſe, three corn-cribs, three hay barracks, two ſtables, with a cow-houſe adjoining, and a cyder-mill and preſs under cover; alſo ſundry farming utenſils. The whole of the above to be ſold, or bartered for a plantation within ten miles of Philadelphia, on either ſide of the river Delaware----Or for boards, ſhingles and ſcantling, at market price----Or for one half caſh, the remainder in merchants goods at firſt coſt. Enquire of BENJAMIN LOXLEY, near the Drawbridge, or of BENJAMIN LOXLEY, junior, in Arch-ſtreet, Philadelphia. March 7, 1787. ¶

Falls townſhip, Bucks county, March 2, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

A NOTED and old accuſtomed Tavern, lying on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Trenton, and near the 27 mile ſtone; there is on the premiſes a good frame dwelling-houſe, with a piazza in front, a good kitchen, and other out-houſes, with a large roomy ſtable and ſmall barn; the plantation contains 35 acres of land, 5 of which is good bottom meadow, and 5 more may readily be made, a good proportion of woodland, and a good bearing apple orchard, the remainder good tilable land. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the Falls Meetting-houſe. § DANIEL LOVETT.

Salem, February 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL LEEDS, to meet at the houſe of Edward Siddons, in the town of Salem, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, to examine and aſcertain the debts due to each creditor: And alſo to receive their reſpective proportions of the firſt diviſion of the ſaid DANIEL LEEDS eſtate, from

¶ 4 w. SAMUEL THOMPSON, JOHN SMITH) Aſſignees.

Attlebury, March 5, 1787.

For Sale by public Vendue, on the

premiſes, on the 28th inſtant, at two o'clock, P. M.

A Commodious two ſtory brick HOUSE, four rooms on a floor, cellar under the whole, and a large garret; a large frame kitchen thereto adjoining, with a cellar and two good chambers, and a lot of ground whereon the ſame ſtands, conſiſting of two acres, on which are a garden, orchard, barn, ſtables, &c. ſituate in the village of Attlebury, alias Four Lanes End, Bucks county, 22 miles from Philadelphia, 7 from Briſtol, 4 from Newtown and 10 from Trenton, in an excellent neighbourhood at a good ſtand for ſtore-keeping, there being one kept in the ſaid houſe for many years heretofore, by Grace Kirkbride. It will be ſold either in two lots or altogether. A good title will be given, and payments made known. by

§ JONATHAN KIRKBRIDE.

To be Sold by way of public Vendue,

At or upon the 24th day of this inſtant,

A VALUABLE Plantation or Tract of land, lying and being in Eaſt Caln townſhip, and county of Cheſter, between the ſign of the Waggon on Lancaſter road and Brandywine Meeting-houſe, containing 250 acres, with a good ſtone houſe, four rooms on a floor, a log barn and other out-houſes, about 20 acres of very good meadow, well watered, and more may be made, and a very good orchard. The payments made eaſy and terms made known on the day of ſale. An indiſputable title will be given by SAMUEL PICKENS and HENRY GRAY. §

March 3, 1787.

TO BE LET,

And may be entered on immediately,

A VALUABLE Plantation and Tract of Land, ſituate in Roxborough townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, about 6 miles from the city, containing about 90 acres, 9 whereof are watered meadow, all under good fence. This place, from its ſituation and improvements (having two dwelling houſes thereon) is capable of being divided into two convenient farms, and will be let altogether, or divided into two places, with a ſufficient proportion of meadow to each, as will beſt ſuit the applicants. For further particulars apply to JOSEPH WARNER, on the premiſes, or to JOSEPH WARNER, junior, or CHARLES WARNER, in Race-ſtreet. March 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of RYNER LUKENS, deceaſed, either by bond, note, or book debt, are requeſted to make payment by the 26th of the third Month; likewiſe all perſons, having any demands on the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted to

Second Month 17th, 1787. ¶ JACOB LUKENS.

PHILADELPHIA: Printed by HALL and SELLERS, at the NEW-PRINTING-OFFICE, near the MARKET.

MARCH, 1787. THE NUMB. 2965.

PENNSYLVANIA GAZETTE.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 28, 1787.

Philadelphia, March 7, 1787.

Plan of the Uranian Academy,

Proposed to be established at Philadelphia, for the purpose of improving CHURCH MUSIC;—and intended to be opened on the third Wednesday of September, 1787.

SOLEMN Music appears to have been used, from remote ages, in the public worship of the Deity. It was early introduced into Christian Societies; and in most churches, it still composes a part of divine worship. That such music may have its full effect, it should be regularly and decently preformed. But it is an art which, like every other, demands time and pains to acquire; and of which, very few can obtain even a tolerable knowledge, without the aid of a teacher. Nevertheless, for the most part people have satisfied themselves with learning only so much of it as they could catch in the very act of performance, in the churches.

It would seem that Music should either be banished from places of public worship, or performed in such manner as to engage our attention and animate us in celebrating the praises of the Deity. To improve Church Music effectually, and render it generally useful and agreeable, it seems necessary that it should form a part in every system of education: for children can no more *sing* then *read* correctly, without being taught. In conformity, therefore, to these ideas, it is proposed,

I. That an institution, for the express purpose of teaching Church Music, be established—at which THREE HUNDRED pupils *may*, and, if so many apply for admission, *shall* be taught, annually— FREE OF EVERY EXPENCE.

II. That the name of this institution be, "*The Uranian Academy of Philadelphia.*"

III. That no applicant be refused admission into this Academy on account of his religion or country: it is open, and equally free, to every denomination.

IV. That for the convenience of the scholars, three places of instruction be established, namely one in some central part of the city, one near to or in the Northern Liberties, and one near to or in the district of Southwark.

V. That, in order to give durable efficacy to the institution, an *accumulating Fund* be formed, on which no draught shall be made until the annual income thereof be equal to the whole expence of annually instructing *three hundred* scholars, being the complement proposed in the first article.

VI. That to commence the formation of this *Fund*, a Grand Concert be performed some time in the present spring; and afterwards, for the purpose of increasing the fund, that, at least, one such Concert be performed in every succeeding year.

VII. That, with the same view, subscriptions be received from those who are disposed to encourage the establishment of this institution; and that every subscriber of eight dollars, or more, be entitled to vote at the election of Trustees and Patrons.

VIII. That, to give permanency to the good effects expected from this institution, and that the funds thereof may have greater security in their management, the Trustees shall apply to the legislature for an act of incorporation.

IX. That the academy be managed by *twelve Trustees*, who, for the first year, may assume the trust; but afterwards be annually elected by the subscribers.

X. That, besides the trustees, there be, at least, *twenty Patrons* of the institution, to be elected in like manner as the trustees; and to act with them as visitors at the quarterly examinations of the scholars, and as managers at the annual concerts; and in general, to countenance and support the design.

XI. That the principal of the academy and his assistants be appointed, and their salaries fixed, by the trustees.

Having attentively weighed the reasons for establishing an institution for the purpose of improving Church Music,—we are of opinion that it will have a beneficial influence on society, and gradually effect an important and most agreeable change in that part of public worship. Actuated, therefore, by a conviction of its utility, we give it our fullest approbation; and cheerfully undertake the trust and patronage of the institution, during its minority, and to act as managers, in its behalf, at the first proposed *Uranian Concert.*

That Concert will be performed on Thursday the 12th of April, at the Reformed German Church, in Race-street; a more particular account of which will be communicated to the public previous to the day. It has been estimated that the church will conveniently accommodate 1200 persons, exclusive of the performers; that number of tickets, therefore, will be struck off, and no more. Checks for the tickets, at 7/6 each, may now be had of Mr. *Young*, at the south west corner of Second and Chesnut-streets, and of all the managers. A few days before the performance the checks must be returned, upon which the tickets will be delivered in exchange for them.

MANAGERS.

PATRONS.	PATRONS.
Robert Blackwell,	George Duffield,
Casparus Weiberg,	John Fromberger,
James Sproat,	John Baker,
John Ewing,	Thomas Ustick,
Sam. Magaw,	William Young,
Ethanan Winchester,	William Sheaff,
Jos. Pilmore,	Joseph Turner,
Robert Molyneux,	Charles Pettit,
Benjamin Rush,	Abraham Collings,
John Meder,	John Bayard,
Francis Hopkinson,	John Wood,
Isaac Snowden,	Jacob L. Swyler.

TRUSTEES.	TRUSTEES.
Azariah Horton,	Nathaniel Falconer,
John Andrews,	Samuel Miles,
Henry Helmuth,	Jacob Baker,
Joseph Ker,	Gerardus Clarkson,
J. Swanwick,	William W. Smith,
Samuel Duffield,	Alexander Fullerton.

SALES at the CUSTOM-HOUSE.

ON Wednesday, the 28th instant March, at twelve o'clock, will be sold by public vendue, unless claimed by the owner or consignee. ML, 1 to 3.

Three large Casks Grass Seeds.

The above goods were imported the 11th September, 1786, in the ship Pallas, Thomas Tingey, master, from Amsterdam, and lodged in the Custom-house stores, as security for the duties.

A few good new and second hand

WATCHES

TO BE SOLD BY

THOMAS HOWARD,

In Second-street, seven doors above Chesnut-street,

WHERE he continues to carry on the Clock and Watch making business, in its various branches, and will use his utmost endeavours to make his work give satisfaction to those who employ him. Shallop-men, stage-men and others, who bring watches from the lower counties and elsewhere, to be repaired, by giving him their custom, may have their own done gratis.

N. B. WANTED, a HORIZONTAL GOLD WATCH; it must be good and almost or quite new. Apply as above. †

THREE POUNDS Reward.

WHEREAS some persons have lately laid down in several of the streets of this city, in open violation of the law, and exceedingly offensive to the inhabitants, quantities of filth out of necessaries. Any person that will give information to the Street Commissioners, at the Court-house, on any Tuesday or Friday evening, of the person or persons that have so offended, or shall so offend hereafter, and bring him or them to conviction, shall receive the above reward.

March 15, 1787. By order of the Board,
GEORGE HONEY, jun. Clerk.

Philadelphia, March 15, 1787.

BY virtue of a writ of Venditioni Exponas to me directed, will be exposed to sale by public vendue, on Thursday, the 29th instant, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at John Hesser's tavern, near the premises, the following Houses and Lots or Pieces of Ground, situate in Beggarstown and Germantown township, in the county of Philadelphia, and about 9 miles from the city of Philadelphia, viz.

No. 1. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about one acre, on which is erected a stone messuage, two stone stores, stone salt-house, stone barn and one frame ditto, adjoining land of John Starrs, Jacob Fisher and Jacob Weiss.

No. 2. A Lot or Piece of Ground, containing about 32 acres, 12 acres whereof are woodland, and the remainder meadow and plough land; adjoining lands of Thomas Davis and others.

No. 3. A Lot of Land, containing about 3 acres, adjoining the Great Road, and lands of Richard Johnson and Jacob Welker, with the appurtenances; taken in execution and sold as the property of Matthias Gensell, by

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

POST-OFFICE.

Philadelphia, March 2, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given, That in consequence of a contract entered into for that purpose, there will shortly be a regular communication, by post, between the town of Alexandria, in Virginia, and Pittsburgh, in this state, by the route of Newgate, Leesburg, Winchester, Fort Cumberland and Bedford. The mail will be carried weekly from May 1st to November 1st, and once a fortnight the remainder of the year. This establishment will take place as soon as the necessary arrangements can be made.

*** If any person inclines to form a more direct communication between this city and Fort Pitt, by carrying a mail regularly from this office to Bedford, so as to tally with the Virginia post, that route may now be contracted for upon advantageous terms, as the exclusive privilege of carrying letters and packets for hire, between this city and Bedford, and all the emoluments arising therefrom, will be granted for any term, not exceeding seven years, to any person undertaking the business at his own expence, and giving satisfactory security for the performance.

TO BE LET,

A PLANTATION, containing 60 acres, situated at the corner of Turner's lane and Germantown road. Enquire of the subscriber, in Second below Dock-street.

March 17, 1787. JONATHAN MIFFLIN.

N. B. A quantity of HAY for sale. ‡

Bensalem township, Bucks county, Feb. 22, 1787.

WAS found this morning at the subscriber's gate, a Man's Saddle and Bridle. Whoever has lost the same, by applying as above, paying for this advertisement, and proving their property, may have them again.

§ SAMUEL SCOTT.

Philadelphia, March 8, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Falconer and Tomkins, by bonds, notes or book debts, that unless they discharge the same on or before the first day of May next, to John Fromberger, in Second-street, they will be put into the hands of an Attorney.

¶ JOHN FROMBERGER, JOSIAH WILLARD GIBBS, CHARLES GILCHRIST, JOHN FERGUSON, } Assignees.

LE TELIER, and Co.

INFORM their friends and the public, they have removed to the west side of Front-street, the fifth door from the store formerly occupied by them at the corner of said street and Market-street, where they are still carrying on the grocery business in as extensive a manner and on the same reasonable terms as formerly. c t f Philad, Dec, 26, 1786.

EXTRACTS from the Minutes of the Second Session of the ELEVENTH GENERAL ASSEMBLY *of the* COMMONWEALTH *of* PENNSYLVANIA.

[Continued from our last.]

WEDNESDAY, February 28, 1787. A. M.

A petition from John Vanderen was read, remonstrating against the bill, entituled "An Act to enable the committee of the estate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to sell and convey some parts of his real and personal estate, for the payment of some of his debts; to mortgage other parts of his real estate, to secure the payment of others of his debts; to lease for a term of years parts of his real estate; and for other purposes therein mentioned;" and praying to be heard by counsel thereon.

Ordered to lie on the table.

Petitions from 1610 inhabitants of the county of Bucks were read, praying certificates for debts due to the citizens of this state from the United States may be received in payment for unpatented lands; and on motion, and by special order, the same were read the second time.

Ordered, That they, together with other petitions of a like tenor presented the present session, be referred to Messrs. G. Clymer, Logan, Chapman, J. Moore, Lowrey, Schmyser, Kennedy, J. Heisler, Trexler, Powell, Antes, Brackenridge, Wright, Philips, M'Calmont, Wheeler and Clark, to report thereon.

Petitions from 135 inhabitants of the township of Cumru, in the county of Berks, were read, remonstrating against a road lately laid out through the lands of Jacob Kurtz, within the said township, and praying the same may be vacated.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the Commissioners of the county of Bedford was read, stating many difficulties they labour under in the raising and collecting of taxes assessed on lands within the said county, belonging to non-resident owners thereof, and praying this House to grant them relief in the premises.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of William Alexander, read February 24th, was read the second time, and committed.

The petition of Thomas Hutchins, Esq; transmitted by the Supreme Executive Council, and read with their message of the 23d instant, was read the second time, and committed.

The committee appointed November 30th last, on the petition of George Wall, jun. made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed February 26th, on the petition of Peter Le Gaux, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 16th last, on the message from the Supreme Executive Council which recommends a compensation to be made to Colonel Francis Mentges, Inspector-General of the militia, for services performed, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act imposing an additional duty on salt and coffee imported into this state," was read the third time; and after considerable debate, on the question,—"Will the House agree to the several paragraphs?" It was determined in the negative.

The following bills having been brought in engrossed, were severally compared at the table, enacted into laws, and the Speaker directed to sign the same, viz.

An ACT containing a supplement to the acts made for the relief of insolvent debtors, and also granting relief to felons unable to make restitution of stolen goods.

An ACT for the establishment of an Academy or Public School in the town of Pittsburgh.

A SUPPLEMENT to the act, entituled "An Act for the more speedy and effectual administration of justice."

An ACT to exonerate the Contributors to the Pennsylvania Hospital from a debt due to this commonwealth, upon a loan made to them in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and eighty.

THURSDAY, March 1, 1787. A. M.

A letter from the Honorable the Vice-President of the Supreme Executive Council was presented to the chair, and read, as follows, viz.

IN COUNCIL, *Philadelphia, February* 28, 1787.

SIR,

I INCLOSE a letter from the Governor of Massachusetts, accompanied by an extract from the proceedings of the general court of that commonwealth.

I have also to communicate the opinion of Council, that a reward of one hundred pounds for Daniel Shays, and fifty pounds for each of the other principals mentioned in Governor Bowdoin's proclamation, additional to the rewards we are requested to offer on the credit of Massachusetts, be offered by this commonwealth, if apprehended within the limits thereof. We should be happy if this opinion should meet the approbation of the House.

I am, Sir, with great regard,
Your obedient and very humble servant,
CHARLES BIDDLE, Vice-President.

Hon. the Speaker of the General Assembly.

On motion, and by special order, the same was taken up for a second reading, and referred, together with its inclosures, to Mr. Fitzsimons, Mr. G. Clymer and Mr. Findley, to report thereon.

The petition of Nicholas Krehl and Daniel Weidle, read February 24th, was read the second time, and referred to the committee appointed November 15th last, on the petitions of Daniel Vanderslice and others.

The petitions from 385 inhabitants of the county of Northumberland, read February 27th, were read the second time, and committed.

On motion of Mr. Logan, seconded by Mr. Schmyser,

Ordered, That Wednesday next be assigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act for reducing the expences of government," and that it be the order of that day.

On motion of Mr. Whitehill and Mr. Will,

Ordered, That to-morrow be assigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, soldiers and seamen, who in the course of the late war have been wounded or otherwise disabled in the service of this state, or of the United States," and that it be the order of that day.

The committee appointed December 30th last, on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the western parts of this state, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed December 23d last, on the petition

from divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, and to whom alſo was referred, February 24th laſt, the petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Bedford, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. Will, ſeconded by Mr. Mawhorter, and adopted, as follows. viz.

Whereas the act of Aſſembly regulating chimney ſweepers within the city of Philadelphia, and the diſtrict of Southwark, and the townſhip of the Northern-Liberties, paſſed the 26th day of November, 1779, is expired by its own limitation: And whereas it is highly expedient for the ſafety of the city and liberties, that ſuch a law ſhould be in force: Therefore

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill for that purpoſe.

Ordered, That Mr. Will, Mr. Hiltzheimer and Mr. Robinſon be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The report of the committee on the petition of Peter Le Gaux, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the petitioner have leave to bring in a bill, to enable him to erect and maintain a ferry acroſs the river Schuylkill, provided that the privilege aforeſaid be confined to landings the property of ſaid Le Gaux.

The Houſe reſumed the conſideration of the report of the committee on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the county of Bucks, Robert Bridges, and others. Whereupon

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed to bring in a bill, authoriſing the Comptroller-General to receive on loan certificates for monies loaned in the continental loan-offices in the ſtates of New-Jerſey and Delaware, by perſons who then were and yet are citizens of Pennſylvania, by actual reſidence within the ſame; and that he be directed to iſſue certificates therefor, in like manner and under the ſame regulations as directed by act of General Aſſembly, paſſed the 1ſt day of March, 1786, entituled "An Act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans, and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate, every ſix months."

Ordered, That Mr. Wynkoop, Mr. Lowrey and Mr. Findley be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian church in the townſhip of Londonderry, in the county of Dauphin," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Baptiſt church and congregation in Lower Dublin townſhip, in the county of Philadelphia, in the ſtate of Pennſylvania," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the congregation of the Seventh-day Baptiſts reſiding within the townſhip of Eaſt-Nantmill, and places adjacent, in the county of Cheſter," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

FRIDAY, March 2, 1787. A. M.

A letter from John Franklin, Eſquire, elected a repreſentative for the county of Luzerne, in excuſe for his non-attendance, was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from the members of the German Evangelical Lutheran congregation, in the borough of Reading, was read, praying the ſaid Society may be incorporated; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

On motion, Ordered, That Friday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to amend and explain the act, entituled "An Act to encourage and protect the manufactures of this ſtate, by laying additional duties on the importation of certain manufactures which interfere with them, and for the further encouragement of the navigation of the ſtate," and that it be the order of that day.

On motion, Ordered, That Monday next be aſſigned for the third reading of the bill, entituled "An Act to amend an act, entituled "An Act for the regulation of bankruptcy," and that it be the order of that day.

On motion, Reſolved, That the Speaker be authoriſed to draw an order on the State Treaſurer, in favor of Peter Z. Lloyd, Eſquire, Clerk of this Houſe, for Seventy-five Pounds, to enable him to pay the contingent expences of the Houſe, and for which he is to be accountable.

The committeee appointed February 24th, on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, made report, which was read, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The report of the committee on the petition of a number of the inhabitants of the weſtern parts of this ſtate, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time.

Ordered, That the further conſideration thereof be poſtponed until Thurſday next, and that it be order of that day.

The committee appointed yeſterday, on the letter from the honorable the Vice-Preſident of the Supreme Executive Council, made report, which was read; and on motion, and by ſpecial order, the ſame was read the ſecond time: Whereupon

Reſolved, That the Supreme Executive Council be authoriſed to offer, by proclamation, for Daniel Shays, Luke Day, Adam Wheeler and Eli Parſons, if apprehended within the limits of this commonwealth, rewards, in addition to thoſe given by the Executive of Maſſachuſetts, viz. for Shays, one hundred pounds; and for Day, Wheeler and Parſons, fifty pounds each; and that a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill accordingly.

Ordered, That Mr. Fitzſimons, Mr. G. Clymer and Mr. Findley be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

The report of the committee on the petitions of divers inhabitants of the counties of Cheſter and Bedford, read yeſterday, was read the ſecond time; whereupon

Reſolved, That ſo much of the act, entituled "An Act for the better regulation of juries," as directs the payment of five ſhillings per diem to perſons who attend as jurors, together with the mode of providing for ſuch payment, be repealed.

Reſolved, That ſo much of the ſaid act as impoſes a fine not exceeding ſix pounds, at the diſcretion of the court, upon perſons ſummoned as jurors who do not attend, be altered to three pounds.

Reſolved, That ſo much of the act, entituled "An Act to regulate the general elections, &c." as allows to the judges, inſpectors and clerks, eight ſhillings and four-pence per day, for their expences and ſervices while attending the general elections, be repealed.

Reſolved, That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

Ordered, That Meſſrs. Fitzſimons, J. Moore, M'Conaughy, Findley and Hockley be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolutions.

Agreeably to leave given, a member preſented to the chair a bill, entituled "An Act to eſtabliſh a public ferry over the river Schuylkill, near Spring mill, in the county of Montgomery, and for veſting the right in Peter Le Gaux, his heirs and aſſigns;" which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The committee appointed for the purpoſe, reported a bill, entituled "A Supplement to the act, entituled "An Act for the further relief of the public creditors who are citizens of this ſtate, by receiving on loan certain debts of the United States of America, and for funding the ſame, and for paying the annual intereſt of ſuch loans, and the intereſt of certain debts of this ſtate, every ſix months," which was read the firſt time, and

Ordered to lie on the table.

The bill, entituled "An Act to direct and authoriſe the laying out an highway through this ſtate, from the waters of the river Potowmack to the river Ohio, in order to extend and facilitate the intercourſe which is deſigned to be opened between the ſame," was read the third time, in part debated by paragraphs, and the further conſideration thereof poſtponed.

The bill, entituled "An Act for ſelling and diſpoſing of the reſidue of the donation lands, reſerving a part thereof for a town on Lake Erie, to the uſe of the commonwealth," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

The bill, entituled "An Act for ſecuring the city of Philadelphia, and the neighbourhood thereof, from danger by gunpowder," was read the ſecond time, debated by paragraphs, ordered to be tranſcribed, and in the mean time printed for public conſideration.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend the act, entituled "An Act for the relief of officers, ſoldiers and ſeamen, who in the courſe of the late war have been wounded or otherwiſe diſabled in the ſervice of this ſtate, or of the United States," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to alter and amend an act, entituled "An Act to prevent frauds in packing and preſerving of ſhad and herring for exportation," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

SATURDAY, March 3, 1787. A. M.

A petition from Philip Dick and Catharine his wife was read, ſetting forth, that Rudolph Lehr, the late huſband of the ſaid Catharine, was indebted to John Pemberton in divers ſums of money, which, agreeably to the laws of this commonwealth, he tendered him in payment, but upon his refuſing to receive the ſame, ſaid Lehr paid the full amount thereof into the treaſury of the county of Philadelphia in the year 1779; that in the year 1781, a ſuit was inſtituted by the ſaid Pemberton, and judgment obtained, notwithſtanding his having paid the amount thereof to the uſe of the ſtate; and praying this Houſe to grant them relief in the premiſes.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the Great-Cove, in Air townſhip, in the county of Cumberland, was read, praying to be annexed to the county of Franklin.

Ordered to lie on the table.

The petition of the miniſter, truſtees, elders and deacons of the German reformed congregation of Frankford, in the townſhip of Oxford, and county of Philadelphia, read February 26th, was read the ſecond time, and the prayer thereof granted.

The petitions of a number of the inhabitants of the county of Weſtmoreland, read February 27th, were read the ſecond time, and committed.

The report of the committee, read yeſterday, on the petition of divers inhabitants of the county of Cheſter, was read the ſecond time, and adopted, as follows, viz.

The committee on the petition from a number of the inhabitants of Cheſter county, praying for an alteration of the teſt-laws, report-----

That having well conſidered the prayer of the ſaid petition, they are of opinion, that it will conſiſt with good policy to ſatisfy the ſcruples of the petitioners reſpecting the teſt; for in the judgment of your committee it appears, that to a government ſo well eſtabliſhed as ours the ſecurity of an oath cannot be wanted, in the form preſcribed by the exiſting laws.

The objections which have been made to the oath of allegiance are not of the petitioners only; they have occurred to many others who have conſidered the ſubject.

It has been remarked by them, that beſides the declaration of attachment and fidelity, preſent and future, it contains a clauſe of retroſpective aſpect, conceived in words of too uncertain and indefinite import; and that the abjuration ingrafted on it implies a doubt of the fidelity of the citizens, few of whom can have the deſire, as none can have an intereſt, to ſubvert our independence.

This being the caſe, and as the ſtate ſtands in need of all its citizens to ſupply its various ſervices, it muſt be a public injury to keep up a form, which has the effect to diſqualify any number of them.

They therefore offer the following reſolution:

That a committee be appointed, to bring in a bill to modify the oath of allegiance, in ſuch manner as to reduce it to a ſimple declaration of attachment and fidelity to the government.

Agreeably to the order of the day, the bill, entituled "An Act to enable the committee of the eſtate of John Vanderen (who is non compos mentis) to ſell and convey ſome parts of his real and perſonal eſtate, for the payment of ſome of his debts; to mortgage other parts of his real eſtate, to ſecure the payment of others of his debts; to leaſe for a term of years parts of his real eſtate; and for other purpoſes therein mentioned;" was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

The bill, entituled "An Act to incorporate the Preſbyterian congregation of Leacock townſhip, in the county of Lancaſter," was read the third time, debated by paragraphs, and ordered to be engroſſed, for the purpoſe of being enacted into a law.

MONDAY, March 5, 1787. P. M.

A petition from divers inhabitants of the county of Bedford was read, remonſtrating againſt a diviſion of the ſaid county.

Ordered to lie on the table.

A motion was made by Mr. G. Clymer, ſeconded by Mr. D. Clymer, and adopted, in the words following, viz.

Whereas the United States in Congreſs aſſembled have eſtabliſhed the rule for apportioning the fœderal debt upon the ſtates to be as their numbers of inhabitants reſpectively, and have recommended to the ſtates to make returns to them, at periods of three years, of ſuch their numbers: and as a knowledge of the ſtate of the population in a country is frequently uſeful in calculations of national importance:

Reſolved, That a ſpecial committee be appointed to bring in a bill to aſcertain, by actual account taken, the number of the inhabitants of the ſtate, and to repeat the ſame at the ſtated period of three years, as required by Congreſs.

Ordered, That Mr. G. Clymer, Mr. D. Clymer and Mr. Mitchell be a committee, to bring in a bill conformably to the foregoing reſolution.

[To be continued.]

RUN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Buckingham townſhip, Bucks county, ſtate of Pennſylvania, on the 13th of March, 1787, an apprentice LAD, named Moſes Young, about 19 years of age, ſlender made and fair complexion; had on, when he went away, a white felt hat, a brown faced linſey coat, a dark brown veſt lined with green baize, leather breeches, blue woollen ſtockings, good ſhoes and ſteel buckles. Whoever takes up and ſecures the ſaid lad, ſo that his maſter may have him again, ſhall have TWO DOLLARS reward, and reaſonable charges, paid by ¶ JOHN BETTS.

Cuſtom-Houſe, *March* 23, 1787.

The following extracts are publiſhed, in order to prevent all merchants and others giving bonds for duties ſuffering through want of information or neglect.

"AND be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That every ſuch bond ſo taken for the payment of duties as aforeſaid, ſhall, at and from the time of executing the ſame, have and take the like effect with a judgment entered in a court of record, and execution levied by the Sheriff, ſo far as relates to the binding of the goods and chattels, lands and tenements of the obliger or obligers in any ſuch bond.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, or Deputy Collector of an inland diſtrict, when and ſo often as any ſuch bond ſhall become due, ſhall demand payment thereof, or proſecute an action or actions for the money due thereon; and if the Collector ſhall neglect or delay to put any ſuch bond in ſuit more than ten days after the ſame ſhall have become due, he ſhall in every ſuch caſe be deemed to have the money due thereon in his poſſeſſion, and account for the ſame accordingly, as if actually by him received.

"And be it further enacted by the authority aforeſaid, That all bonds which hereafter under this act, or any other act impoſing any duties or impoſts on the importation of goods, wares or merchandiſe into this ſtate, ſhall be made and given for the uſe of the commonwealth, to the Collector of the Port of Philadelphia, for the payment of the ſaid duties or impoſts, or any of them, at a certain day, ſhall and may be taken by the ſaid Collector with a power of attorney underwritten, endorſed or annexed thereto, directed to the Attorney-General of the ſtate, or to any other Attorney of the ſupreme court, or any of the courts of common pleas of this ſtate, empowering either of them to confeſs judgment or judgments on one or more declaration or declarations, filed in one or more of the ſaid courts, as occaſion may require, as of any term or terms paſt in the ſaid courts, for the penalty of any ſuch bond, on non-payment at the day of the ſum or ſums mentioned in the condition of the ſame, for the more ſpeedy recovery of the ſaid ſum or ſums ſo mentioned in ſuch condition, with the intereſt which may be due, together with coſts of ſuit; which power of attorney ſhall be executed by the perſon or perſons giving ſuch bond, at the ſame time that he or they execute ſuch bond."

And whereas many bonds given on the exportation of goods, wares and merchandiſe, have not been cancelled by certificates agreeable to law: Notice is hereby given to all concerned, That unleſs proper certificates or vouchers are produced on or before the firſt day of May next enſuing, all ſuch bonds will be put in ſuit agreeable to the act of Aſſembly in ſuch caſe made and provided.

Naaman's creek, March 26, 1787.

To be LET for a term of years,

THE MILLS, ſituated on the head of the tide water at Naaman's creek, and belonging to the eſtate of Abraham Robinſon, Eſq; deceaſed,; they conſiſt of a griſt-mill compleatly fitted for merchant and country work, with two pair of beſt burrs, a ſaw-mill and oil-mill, both in good repair. The whole within 20 miles of Philadelphia, where the great road to Wilmington paſſes the creek, in a populous neighbourhood, within one mile of Marcus-hook, and having the great advantage of water carriage to the mill tail. With the above will be rented a large brick bake-houſe, coopers-ſhop, and a ſmall houſe where the miller or manager of the works may reſide. The manſion houſe a large convenient brick building, nearly adjoining the mill, with paled garden, ſmoke-houſe and ſtable, and about 14 acres of land, will alſo be let. Should any perſon renting the mill incline to reſide on the premiſes, the whole will be let on leaſe for three or more years, and may be entered on as ſoon as the agreement is compleated.

All perſons having demands againſt the above eſtate, are requeſted to bring in their accounts for ſettlement; and thoſe indebted either on bond, note or by book account, are deſired to make immediate payment.

SARAH ROBINSON, Executrix,
THOMAS ROBINSON, Executor.

PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Honorable Thomas M'Kean, Eſquire, Doctor of Laws, Chief Juſtice of the Supreme Court of the State of Pennſylvania, and of the Courts of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, in and for the ſaid State; the Honorable William Auguſtus Atlee, Eſquire, and the Honorable Jacob Ruſh, Eſquire, Juſtices of the ſaid Courts, have iſſued their precept, bearing date the twenty-ſecond day of March (inſt.) to me directed, for holding a Court of Oyer and Terminer and General Gaol Delivery, at the State-Houſe, in the city of Philadelphia, for the city and county of Philadelphia, on Monday, the ſixteenth day of April next:

NOTICE is hereby given to all juſtices of the peace, the coroners, eſcheators and conſtables, within the ſaid city and county, that they be then and there in their own perſons, with their rolls, records, indictments, and other remembrances, to do thoſe things which to their offices, in that behalf, appertain to be done; alſo, all they who will proſecute againſt the priſoners that are or then ſhall be in the gaol of the ſaid city and county, are to be then and there, to proſecute againſt them as ſhall be juſt.

Dated at Philadelphia, the twenty-third day of March, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and the eleventh year of American Independence.

JOSEPH COWPERTHWAIT, Sheriff.

GOD SAVE THE COMMONWEALTH!

Montgomery county, March 16, 1787.

To be SOLD at public Vendue,

On the premiſes, on the 10th day of April next,

A VALUABLE Merchant Mill, with two pair of ſtones, one of them burrs, with every neceſſary apparatus to make them compleat for merchant work, the mill houſe large and built of ſtone, the water wheel under the ſame roof; there is on the premiſes a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe and kitchen, with a ſtone barn and ſtables, 6 acres of good watered meadow, an orchard, and the remainder tillable, with a ſmall quantity of wood land; the whole containing 35 acres, laying on that never failing ſtream of water, known by the name of Pennypack creek, and in Moreland townſhip, Montgomery county, 14 miles from Philadelphia. The payments will be made eaſy, and attendance will be given by the ſubſcriber.

¶ GEORGE BROWN.

To be SOLD or LET,

And may be entered upon the firſt of April,

A CONVENIENT two ſtory ſtone houſe, with two rooms on a floor, a good ſtone kitchen, and cellars under the whole, a garden, bearing orchard, and a four acre lot of watered meadow; alſo a ſix acre lot of arable upland, of the beſt quality; the whole pleaſantly ſituated in Newton, in the county of Bucks. For terms, apply to the ſubſcriber, in Newton aforeſaid.

§ FRANCIS MURRAY.

Williſtown, February 20, 1787.

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of Samuel Phipps, of Williſtown, late deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are requeſted to bring them in properly proved, that the accounts may be ſettled, by PHINEAS MASSEY, and ISAAC LEWIS, Executors.

CHARLESTON (S. C.) March 10.

In consequence of the Spaniards taking poſſeſſion of the Muſquito ſhore, many of the inhabitants of that place are obliged ſpeedily to remove their property, many, under a particular predicament, cannot return to their native ſhore; others, more happy, are determined to retire to Carolina or Georgia. A gentleman from thence arrived here laſt week with his whole property, to ſettle in this ſtate. Many families intend to follow him ſhortly. We are happy to find the Legiſlature encourage ſo great an augmentation; there are about twenty families, and about five hundred Negroes.

BOSTON, March 14.

Extract of a letter from a mercantile houſe in Dublin, to their correſpondent in this town, dated 9th December, 1786.

"There has been a wonderful alteration in our linen market, ſcarcely a package of low-priced of any denomination left unpurchaſed, principally on ſpeculation for the Engliſh market, owing to an advance on cottons and cotton wool, in conſequence of the treaty of commerce with France. Thoſe ſpeculations will occaſion a very great advance on linens, probably twenty per cent. if not more; if you have any on hand, you may lay on that proportion."

We are informed that the rebels, Shays and Wiley, were lately at St. John's, on their way to Canada; but that the Britiſh officer commanding at that poſt would not ſuffer them to proceed until he knew the mind of Lord Dorcheſter reſpecting them; on which Shays returned to Vermont, and Wiley, it is ſaid, intended waiting to hear from his Lordſhip.

On Saturday laſt, the General Court appointed the Honorable Samuel Phillips, jun. Eſq; the Hon. Benjamin Lincoln, Eſq; and Samuel A. Otis, Eſq; Commiſſioners, to proceed into the weſtern counties, for the purpoſe of granting pardon to perſons concerned in the rebellion, who may apply for the ſame, other than the leaders, or ſuch as have fired on the good citizens of this commonwealth, or acted as a council of war, &c.

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS.

By his Excellency JAMES BOWDOIN, Eſq; Governor of the Commonwealth of Maſſachuſetts,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Court, the tenth inſtant, paſſed a reſolution, for the purpoſes therein mentioned:

In conſequence thereof, I have thought fit to iſſue this proclamation; hereby warning all perſons againſt purchaſing any real eſtate, from ſuch perſons as are, or have been concerned in the preſent rebellion; except from ſuch of them as are, or ſhall be entitled to the benefits of an act paſſed by the ſaid General Court on the ſixteenth day of February laſt, deſcribing the diſqualifications of certain perſons: and except from thoſe to whom indemnity ſhall have been promiſed in behalf of the General Court: Inaſmuch as ſuch conveyances, if the perſons conveying ſuch eſtate ſhould be convicted of treaſon, are and will by law be conſidered fraudulent and illegal.

And in further purſuance of the ſaid reſolve, I do hereby direct the commanding officers of the government troops, in the counties of Worceſter, Hampſhire and Berkſhire, reſpectively, to arreſt all perſons concerned in the preſent rebellion, who ſhall be moving out of this ſtate, with their property and effects, except thoſe who are entitled to the benefits of the act aforeſaid, until ſuch perſons ſhall be acquitted of the imputation of treaſon, by a due courſe of law; or until they ſhall receive in behalf of the General Court a promiſe of indemnity, by commiſſioners appointed for that purpoſe.

Given at the Council-Chamber, in Boſton, this 11th day of March, in the year of our Lord, one thouſand ſeven hundred and eighty-ſeven, and in the eleventh year of the Independence of the Confederated States of America.

JAMES BOWDOIN.

By his Excellency's command.

JOHN AVERY, jun. Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA, *March* 28.

On Saturday laſt the Honorable General Aſſembly were pleaſed to appoint JOHN ARMSTRONG, jun. Eſquire, to repreſent this commonwealth in Congreſs for the enſuing year, in the room of CHARLES PETTIT, Eſquire, whoſe time has expired.

In the thunder ſtorm, on Tueſday the 13th inſtant, we hear that a barn, the property of Mr. John Glover, of Haddonfield, Glouceſter county, ſtate of New-Jerſey, was ſtruck with lightning. It deſcended along the roof, and penetrated a ſtable adjoining, where there were five creatures, one of whom was killed inſtantly, while the reſt received no injury.

Extract of a letter from Kentucke, dated Danville, January 16.

"I am informed that the Indians have routed one Mr. Longſtreth, a ſurveyor, and his party, on Little Sandy, and killed one Richard Burke, a chain-carrier: They loſt all their inſtruments, &c. I am in pain for another party who are out in that quarter.

"They have killed another man near Limeſtone, wounded others, and laſt Thurſday took a girl priſoner near Stroud's. I am exceedingly fearful we ſhall be conſiderably harraſſed in the ſpring.

"Our convention has juſt met, in order to decide on the great queſtion---Whether we ſhall ſeparate from the government of Virginia or not? The members ſeem divided, and no certain concluſion can be made."

John Rutledge, Eſq; Major Butler, General Pinckney, Colonel Henry Laurens, and Charles Pinckney, Eſq; are elected delegates from the ſtate of South Carolina to meet in fœderal Convention, to be held in this city in May next.

Friday laſt arrived the ſhip Philadelphia, Capt. Strong, from South-Carolina.

Meſſieurs HALL and SELLERS,

You are requeſted to inſert the following in your next Gazette, which will oblige a number of your readers, and particularly your friend, Z.

AS a great deal of pains is taken by ſome perſons to invalidate the account given by Sarah Wilſon, of a moſt horrid deſign formed againſt her life at the houſe of David Waggoner, in the beginning of January laſt, and ſome unintentional miſrepreſentation of the ſame account, occaſioned in ſome, probably by, an imperfection of their memory in repeating what they had heard, it therefore appears proper that the truth of the facts ſhould be made public; but the copy of the narrative in my hands not being ſo accurate as one I have ſeen, ſome particulars are therefore unavoidably omitted, though nothing that is material to the main ſubject. To thoſe who know Sarah Wilſon, and have no improper attachment to the followers of Jemimah Wilkinſon, there is no neceſſity to ſay any thing to induce them to give full credit to the following account; but as ſhe is not known to all who will read this, it is therefore proper to aſſure the world, that ſhe is a woman of unqueſtionable veracity, and of good underſtanding.

"On the fourth of January, 1787, being at the houſe of David Waggoner, at which time there were divers of the followers of Jemimah Wilkinſon; in the evening they had a meeting for worſhip; after meeting the ſubject of converſation turned upon ſome ſtrange phenomenas that had been ſeen, which appearances I accounted for in a natural way, but my accounting for thoſe things in this way was looked upon by them as impious, and gave them offence, for they ſaid they were a judgment upon the people; I alſo dropped ſome expreſſions which they thought were rather diſreſpectful of their ſociety. Abigail Dayton told me to take care what I ſaid againſt them, for very ſtrange things had happened to people who had talked againſt the FRIEND; that ſudden deaths had happened to ſome, and great misfortune to others, and ſhe mentioned one inſtance in particular, of a man who attempted to preach in the ſame place where the FRIEND had preached, in deriſion to her, but was ſeized with a fit ſoon after, and died in three days; after the above converſation we went to bed. In the room where I ſlept there were two beds, M. B. and Sarah Richards went into one of them, and a young woman who was then of the family, and my daughter Betſey and myſelf, went into the other bed; as M. B. and Sarah Richards had got the beſt bed, I rallied them on their cunning in this reſpect, ſo that I ſuppoſed they were affronted at me, for they got out of bed, and went out of the room ſo quietly that I knew nothing of it until ſome time after; but about the time that I ſuppoſe they left the room Abigail Dayton left the room alſo, and in a little time returned and ſaid, "I am going to make my bed, come and ſleep with me." I aſked her where, on the floor? ſhe replied no, and began to make up the bed which they had left, and informed me they were gone to ſleep in another room, and preſſed me to come and ſleep with her, but I declined to accept her invitation, and there being three of us in one bed, my daughter went in my ſtead, but Abigail Dayton remained ſtill up, and employed herſelf ſometimes at reading and ſometimes at writing until the clock ſtruck one; at length getting up with a candle in her hand, I obſerved her coming on tip-toe towards my bed; I ſhut my eyes and feigned myſelf aſleep, but could diſcover that ſhe held the candle cloſe to my face, which alarmed me; but ſhe retired ſoftly, and went into an apothecary's ſhop adjoining the room, and there ſtaid a conſiderable time; at length ſhe came out, threw the ſnuff of the candle into the chimney, put the candleſtick on the table, again came ſoftly towards my bed and ſtood within half a yard of me, looking ſteadily at me in a ſilent poſture; for altho' the candle was out, yet the moon being about the full, and ſhining clear, I could ſee her very diſtinctly; the ſingularity of her conduct impreſſed me with conſiderable fear, and as ſhe had been a good while in the apothecary's ſhop I began to apprehend ſhe was going to poiſon me, therefore determined to let her know that I was awake and ſaw her; I called her by name; ſhe made me no anſwer, but ſtill ſtood looking at me; I then thought ſhe meant to frighten me by repreſenting a *ſpirit*, and I again called her by her name, but ſhe remained ſilent as before, and began to ſink herſelf down ſoftly towards the floor; upon my obſerving her ſettle down in this ſtrange manner I thought ſhe intended, after ſhe had crouched herſelf down, to ſlip off, and make me believe I had ſeen a *ſpirit*, and as ſhe was cloſe to my bed ſide, I immediately claſped both of my arms around her neck, and called her by her name, and aſked her a queſtion which I feigned, that I might ſay ſomething to her, which queſtion ſhe anſwered, and as ſhe had frightened me by her very odd behaviour, I meant to convey to her my fears under the ſimilitude of a dream, and ſaid unto her, Oh! Friend Dayton, what a dream I had. I dreamed ſomebody was going to poiſon me; but to this ſhe made me no reply, but went down ſtairs, lighted a candle, and came up with it, and after the exchange of a few ſentences, not neceſſary to mention, ſhe undreſſed and went to bed; but not being diſpoſed for ſleep, I lay awake until the clock ſtruck two, and liſtened to know if I could diſcover by her breathing whether ſhe was aſleep or not, and was ſatisfied ſhe was awake, by her frequently giving a hem, which kept me awake with ſome fearful apprehenſions, and thought if I ſhould drop aſleep, ſhe might take me at a diſadvantage, and leſt this ſhould be the caſe I removed my place in the bed, and went to the oppoſite ſide; ſoon after I had removed, a young woman who lived in the family and who had been up making candles until that time came into the room to go to bed, and ſaid "where am I to ſleep;" my fear prompted me to call her to come and ſleep with me, and I aſked her what o'clock it was; ſhe ſaid it was half after two, and complained of being very tired; ſhe laid down in the place which I had left, and the young woman who came to bed with me at the firſt was in the middle, and myſelf next the wall, and having had no ſleep all night, and apprehending myſelf ſafer for ſhifting my place in bed, I turned my face towards the wall and dropt aſleep, and it appeared to me to be about half an hour, when I was awaked by a noiſe like ſomebody ſtrangling; I turned me round and ſaw Abigail Dayton upon the body of the young woman who lay in the place that I had removed from, with one of her hands at the young woman's throat, and the other upon her mouth and noſe, endeavouring to ſtop her breath; the young woman was in a ſound ſleep throwing her head about upon the pillow; upon ſeeing her on the body of this young woman, and as I thought murdering her, inſtead of me, I was very much affrighted, and had a mind at firſt to ſeize her, but was afraid, and therefore called out to her in a ſtern voice and aſked her what buſineſs ſhe had at our bed; upon my calling to her in this manner ſhe immediately let go her hold of the girl, but remained ſtill on the bed, and ſilent as before, but I hallowed out again and jumped up in the bed, upon which ſhe let herſelf ſoftly down the ſide of the bed, and I thought went off on her hands and knees to her own bed, the girls in bed with me both of them awaking, with the noiſe I had made, got up and dreſſed, after which Abigail Dayton came into my bed, endeavoured to pacify me, and attempting to take me into her arms, I jumped out of the bed and told her I would ſooner lay with a ſerpent; ſhe then got up, and dreſſed herſelf; after ſome time Sarah Richards came into the room and aſked me what was the matter, but I was ſo terrified at what I had ſeen that I was afraid to tell her what was the matter with me, and therefore concealed the fact, by ſaying that I had a terrible dream, and this I did out of fear, and requeſted that David Waggoner would take me home, and then I would write a letter to her and inform her of every thing that had happened to me that night; ſhe took me by the hand, and ſaid, Oh! I trembled for thee this night; Abigail Dayton being oppoſite to us winked to her, upon which ſhe left me and went to Dayton, and Dayton whiſpered in her ear; I then went down ſtairs, and the family having got up, preſſed me to tell them what ailed me, which at length I did; we were brought face to face, and I repeated to Dayton in the preſence of ſeveral others in what manner ſhe had acted during the night, and told her ſhe meant to murder me, and then to have my ſudden death repreſented to the world as a judgment from the Almighty upon me; ſhe owned every thing except her choaking of the girl; I replied to her that I did not wonder at her denying that, I did not expect ſhe would be her own condemner. She then ſaid ſhe would leave it to the Lord, to which I replied that I would alſo leave it with him, for that we had a juſt God to deal with, before whom we both ſhould appear to give an account of our actions, and I appealed to him for the truth and ſincerity of what I ſaid. Then David Waggoner and Sarah Richards both ſaid, they believed what I had ſaid was the truth, excepting the latter part, and that I might reſt aſſured that the devil had aſſumed friend Dayton's ſhape to deceive me, and to prejudice me againſt them, and that if he could aſſume the appearance of an Angel of Light, he could as eaſily aſſume the ſhape or appearance of friend Dayton. I thought this ſuch an attempt to impoſe upon my underſtanding, that I replied to them, that I had more charity for the devil than to believe any ſuch thing. Then David ſaid he would call upon the Lord, and that the Lord would anſwer by FIRE, to which I replied, that I would abide by the conſequence. They then ſaid, that when Sarah had a VIEW, ſhe would ſee the whole as it happened. I then deſired David Waggoner to take me home, but he ſaid the roads were ſo bad that it was impoſſible to get along. I then told him, that he ſhould either take Dayton or me away from the houſe, for where ſhe was I would not ſtay. He replied, that I ſhould make myſelf eaſy, that he would take her away; after which he took her to a neighbour's houſe, at the diſtance of about a mile. Before they went off, ſhe came to me to ſhake hands with her, but I told her that ſhaking hands was a token of friendſhip, and that I would not ſhake hands with one who meant my deſtruction, and I treated her with contempt. The ſecond day following Sarah Richards had a VIEW, as they term her fits, but I was not informed of it until ſhe came to, altho' ſhe had lain, as I was afterwards informed, about three hours; but upon my hearing of it I was glad, knowing that if ſhe was really from the Lord, as they pretended, that ſhe muſt have ſeen things as I had repreſented them. After ſhe came to, I was ſent for, but none were permitted to be in the room with us, except David Waggoner and a woman friend, and both of them were kneeling down by the ſide of the bed on which Sarah Richards lay. As ſoon as I went to her, ſhe deſired me to get up on the bed behind her, which I did, and ſhe ſaid to me, I am in a great deal of diſtreſs, and have had a view on thy account, and I ſaw every thing as thee ſaw it, except that it was the devil who had aſſumed friend Dayton's ſhape to deceive thee, and ſhe added, that ſhe ſaw friend Dayton down on her knees clothed in a white robe, appealing unto the Lord for her innocence; and Sarah further ſaid, that ſhe came from the immediate preſence of the Almighty, with a meſſage to me, and warned me to repent, that ſhe ſaw a large field with a grave in it, and that I ſtood with one foot in it, and the other on the brink, after which ſhe ſaw me ſuſpended in the air, and a drop of water hanging over my head, which was the laſt drop of mercy that ever would be offered to me, and it remained a doubt whether I would accept it or not, but if I did accept it, ſhe ſaw David Waggoner with a white robe prepared for me, but that I had let in ſeven devils, and ſhe ſaw an Angel with a flaming ſword ready to cut me in two."

How far it may be proper to take ſome ſerious notice of thoſe people in a judicial way is a matter ſubmitted to the public; but there are ſome circumſtances which give ſufficient ground to ſuſpect that they are a very dangerous people. It is well known they are ever ready to denounce terrible judgments againſt all who oppoſe them, and frequently intimate that ſudden deaths have happened to ſome, and great misfortunes to others who have ſpoken againſt them. It is alſo well known to many, that as they believe Jemimah is Chriſt, ſo they think ſhe knows even their ſecret thoughts; it therefore ſeems reaſonable to infer, that if they have privately taken the life of any perſon, or attempted it, it muſt be with *her* approbation, for they do implicitly obſerve all her directions, and would not dare without *her* conſent to attempt ſo horrid an enterpriſe as that of TAKING AWAY LIFE, when they are known to wait her *will* or *pleaſure* in tranſactions of inferior conſequence and the moſt trifling nature.

*** The Members of the Society for the Relief of poor diſtreſſed Maſters of Ships, their Widows and Children, are deſired to attend a Quarterly Meeting, at the uſual Place in Lodge Alley, on Monday, April 2, 1787, at Six o'Clock in the Evening.

Philadelphia, March 26, 1787.

THE Members of the Philadelphia Contributionſhip for inſuring Houſes from loſs by fire, are deſired to meet at the Court-houſe, on the 9th day of April next, between the hours of two and five in the afternoon, in order to chooſe twelve Directors and a Treaſurer for the enſuing year, when ſome alteration in the inſuring of houſes will be propoſed for the conſideration of the contributors.

By order of the Directors,

‡ CALEB CARMALT, Clerk.

On *Tueſday*, the 17th of *April* next, and the following Days, until the whole be ſold, Will be expoſed to Sale by Public Vendue, Upon the Premiſes,

ALL thoſe Meſſuages, Mills, Forges, Furnaces and Tracts of Land, with the appurtenances, ſituate in the townſhips of Robeſon, Amity and Union, in the county of Berks, and in the townſhip of Nantmill, &c. in the county of Cheſter, commonly known by the name of *Hirdſborough*. Theſe lands conſiſt of many contiguous tracts, containing in the whole about 7000 acres, ſome of which are well improved, and the remainder capable of great improvements. They will be divided in ſuch manner as to accommodate the different purchaſers of the Mills, Forges, Furnaces, and the remainder will be laid off in tracts, of quantities ſuitable for Plantations. A general Plan of the whole is preparing, and copies will be ſent to ſome of the moſt public places in the neighbourhood, and a more particular deſcription of them will be inſerted in the Engliſh and German newſpapers, as ſoon as poſſible.

Alſo, Two third parts of Spring Forge and the Lands thereunto belonging, containing about 900 acres, ſituate upon Manatawny creek, near Pottſgrove, in the county of Berks.

The terms of payment will be made known in a ſucceeding advertiſement. JOHN NIXON.

Philadelphia, March 1, 1787.

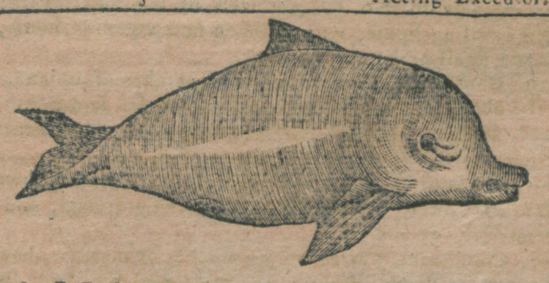
Wants a place, as a Wet-Nurſe,

A WOMAN, with a good breaſt of Milk. Enquire of the Printers.

Cheſter, March 20, 1787.

ALL perſons who ſtand indebted to the eſtate of CATHERINE WISTAR, late of the city of Philadelphia, widow, deceaſed, by mortgage, bond, note or otherwiſe, are requeſted to make immediate payment; and thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate, are deſired to exhibit them for ſettlement, to the ſubſcriber, in the borough of Cheſter, in Cheſter county. HENRY HALE GRAHAM,

§ Acting Executor.



SAMUEL SCOTTEN,

WHALE-BONE-CUTTER,

At No. 383, Cheſnut-ſtreet, between Front and Second-ſtreets,

HAS a good aſſortment of common cut Whalebone; he alſo cuts and prepares whalebone in the Engliſh manner, equal to Britiſh, to ſuit for bonnet, ſtay, umbrella and whip-makers; he has alſo a good aſſortment of bruſhes, ſhaving-boxes, black-ball, ivory and horn combs, &c. which he will ſell on reaſonable terms.-----As no one here hath attempted manufacturing whalebone in the Britiſh manner, he apprehends few know the quality of ſuch bone; but as there is little or no waſte in it, he flatters himſelf the conſumers will find it their intereſt to encourage it, which will enable him to carry on the whalebone buſineſs in ſo extenſive a manner, as to ſell his dreſs'd bone at as low or lower price than common bone has ſold for when the buſineſs was in one man's hand. A generous allowance to country ſhopkeepers and others, who buy by the dozen or large quantity to ſell again. Orders from the country attended to with care and diſpatch. ¶

Philadelphia, Second month 20th, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

THE following lots of ground, with the buildings thereon erected, being part of the eſtate of Abel James, ſituate between 3 and 5 miles from the city of Philadelphia, and between the Frankford road and the river Delaware, viz.

No. 3. Containing 19 acres and 84 perches, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the eaſt by lot No. 1, on the ſouth by the lane leading down to the landing on Frankford creek, which is a tide ſtream, emptying into the river Delaware, and affording a good navigation for flats, rafts, &c. and on the weſt, by lot No. 4. This lot is chiefly upland, with ſome meadow, and pleaſantly ſituated.

No. 4. Containing 35 acres and 98 perches, to the ſouthward of No. 3, bounding on Coates's land, lot No. 5, and on the lane leading to the landing aforeſaid, this lot is good upland, having on it ſeveral acres of wood, a farm houſe and a barn, 58 by 22 feet, and commands an agreeable proſpect.

No. 5. Containing 20 acres and 142 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the north by Coates's land, on the weſt by George Emlen, on the ſouth by the road leading to the landing aforeſaid, and on the eaſt by lot No. 4, on this lot, is one ſmall tenement and a ſmall orchard.

No. 6 and 7. Containing each 6 acres and 25 perches, and No. 15 and 16, each 6 acres and 24 perches of meadow, bounded by lands of George Emlen, George Fox, William Standley, and the lane aforeſaid, leading to the landing on Frankford creek.

No. 8. Containing 34 acres and 138 perches, of which 7 acres and 57 perches are meadow, the remainder upland, part of which is wooded, bounded eaſtward by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; ſouthward by the great road leading from the city to Point-no-point, and weſtward by William Standley's ground.

No. 9. Containing 28 acres and 122 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 2 and Frankford creek, eaſtward by land of Thomas Boulſby, ſouthward by John Lynn and lot No. 10, and weſtward by the croſs road aforeſaid leading from Frankford road to Point road.

No. 10. Containing 8 acres and 78 perches of upland, bounded northward by lot No. 9. eaſtward by John Lynn, ſouthward by the Point road aforeſaid, and weſtward by the croſs road above mentioned, having the advantage of a front on each of thoſe roads.

No. 11. Containing 14 acres and 141 perches of excellent upland, bounded on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the weſt by William Standley's ground and on the north and ſouth by lots No, 8. 12. 13. 14.

No. 12. Containing 5 acres and 36 perches of meadow, bounded on the weſt by William Standley, on the north by the lane leading to the landing, and on the eaſt and ſouth by lots No. 13 and 11.

No. 13. Containing 5 acres and 38 perches of meadow, bounded north by the lane leading to the landing, on the eaſt by the croſs road aforeſaid, on the ſouth by No. 11, and on the weſt by No. 12.

No. 14. Containing 5 acres and 129 perches of meadow, adjoining the ſaid croſs road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſq; and lots No. 8. and 11.

No. 17. Containing 18 acres and 25 perches of upland, bounded on the north by the great road leading from Point-no-Point to Philadelphia, on the eaſt by No. 18 and 19, on the ſouth by the middle of the ditch at the upper edge of the meadow, being lot No. 20, and on the weſt by land of George Fox; on this lot are two dwelling-houſes, the one of brick two ſtories high, 20 by 15 1-2 feet, a frame kitchen adjoining, 31 by 13 feet, the other a frame houſe two ſtories high, 20 by 16 feet, commanding a very pleaſant proſpect of the river Delaware, the harbour and city of Philadelphia, there is alſo a barn 60 by 25 feet, and an orchard.

No. 18. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, adjoining the above, and bounded on the Point-no-Point road, land late John Parrock's, and lot No. 19.

No. 19. Containing 9 acres and 97 perches of upland, bounded on land late John Parrock's, lots No. 17 and 18, and the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 21.

Theſe three upland lots, No. 17, 18, 19, are to have a privilege of cartway to haul mud from the river Delaware, which is about half a mile diſtant from them.

No. 20. Containing 4 acres and 114 perches meadow, bounded on the weſt by George Fox, on the north by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 17, and on the eaſt and ſouth by the meadow lots No. 21 and 23.

No. 21. Containing 4 acres and 132 perches of meadow, bounded by land late John Parrock's, the middle of the ditch dividing it from the upland lot No. 19, and by the meadow lots No. 20 and 22.

No. 22. Containing 8 acres and 151 perches meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 21, 23, 25, 27, and eaſtward by land late John Parrock's.

No. 23. Containing 4 acres and 60 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 20, 22, 24, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 24. Containing 5 and 1-4 acres of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 23, 25,26, and on the weſt by George Fox.

No. 25. Containing 2 acres and 155 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 22, 24, 26.

No. 26. Containing 4 acres and 37 perches, bounded by the meadow lots No. 24, 25, 27, and ſouthward by the river Delaware.

No. 27. Containing 6 acres and 14 perches of meadow, bounded on the river Delaware, the meadow lots No. 22 and 26, and lands late John Parrock's.

No. 28. Containing 13 acres and 86 perches of upland, bounded north by the great road aforeſaid leading to Point-no-Point, eaſt by John Lynn, ſouth by the middle of the ditch dividing it from the meadow lot No. 30, and weſt by No. 29; on this lot are an old dwelling-houſe, an unfiniſhed new dwelling-houſe, an old barn and ſmall orchard.

No. 29. Containing 13 acres and 104 perches of upland, adjoining the above lot No. 28 and bounding on the ſaid Point-no-Point road, land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the middle of the ditch dividing from the meadow lot No. 31.

No. 30. Containing 3 acres and 54 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the middle of the ditch aforeſaid, and the meadow lots No. 31 and 32.

No. 31. Containing 3 acres and 20 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the middle of the ſaid ditch, and the meadow lots No. 30 and 33.

No. 32. Containing 3 acres and 114 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, and the meadow lots No. 30, 33, 34.

No. 33. Containing 3 acres and 128 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No, 31, 32, 35, and on the weſt by land of Michael Hillegas, Eſquire.

No. 34 Containing 3 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by the meadow lots No. 32, 35, 36, 37, and on the eaſt by Henry Drinker.

No 35. Containing 5 acres and 140 perches of meadow, bounded by Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, and the meadow lots No. 33, 34, 37.

No. 36. Containing 3 acres and 148 perches of meadow, bounded by Henry Drinker, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34 and 37.

No. 37. contianing 5 acres and 76 perches of meadow, bounded on Michael Hillegas, Eſquire, the river Delaware, and the meadow lots No. 34, 35, 36.

The lots No. 17 to 27, containing together 78 acres and 122 perches, of which 41 acres and 63 perches are meadow. And the lots 28 to 37, containing together 60 acres and 50 perches, of which 33 acres and 20 perches are meadow, being ſituate between the Point-no-Point road and the river Delaware, will be ſold either in lots as aforeſaid, or altogether, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer.

Perſons inclining to purchaſe any of the before mentioned lots, are requeſted to apply to Cadwalader Evans, in Front-ſtreet, or to Charles Jervis, in Second-ſtreet, between Market and Cheſnut-ſtreets, with whom drafts of the ſame are lodged, and who will make known the terms of ſale, and alſo ſhew the grounds and buildings. To whom alſo it is deſired applications may be made by perſons diſpoſed to purchaſe any of the following deſcribed lots of ground, viz.

Three contiguous lots of meadow ground, containing about 3 and an half acres each, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the road to Glouceſter point from the city of Philadelphia, and within one mile of ſaid city, bounded by the road aforeſaid, Brockden's creek, and lands of Dr. William White and Matthew Johns.

The following lots of ground, No. 1 to 17, ſituate below and adjoining South-ſtreet, which is the ſouthern boundary of the city of Philadelphia, and bounded on the weſt by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq; and on the eaſt by a 30 feet lane, leading from the ſaid South-ſtreet to land of Eden Haydock and others.

No. 1. Containing one acre, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining the 30 feet lane abovementioned.

No. 2. Containing 129 and 3 4th perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, and adjoining No. 1 and 3.

No. 3. Containing 99 and 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid South-ſtreet, adjoining No. 2 and land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

The above three lots, fronting on South-ſtreet, may be deſirable ſituations for building dwelling-houſes on.

No. 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13 and 14. Containing each two acres, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

No. 15. Two acres 81 perches. No. 16, 2 acres 5 perches. No. 17, 4 acres 56 and 1-2 perches, fronting on ſaid 30 feet lane, and bounded weſtward by land of Samuel Powell, Eſq;

The following lots, No. 1 to 15, ſituate on the weſt ſide of the Wiſſahickon road, near the bounds of the city, and about one mile from the Court-houſe, viz.

No. 1. Containing 2 acres 154 perches meadow, bounded eaſtward by Wiſſahickon road, and northward by ground of John Pemberton.

No. 2. Containing 2 acres 157 perches meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 1, and bounding likewiſe on ſaid road.

No. 3. Containing 3 acres meadow, adjoining to the ſouthward of No. 2, and bounding on ſaid great road and land of David Evans.

The above three lots are ſupplied with a ſtream of water running through them.

No. 6. Three acres 92 perches. No. 7, 3 acres 53 perches. No. 8. 2 acres 73 perches. No. 9. 2 acres 75 perches. No. 10, 2 acres 73 perches. No. 11. 2 acres 85 perches. No. 12, one acre 150 perches: Theſe ſeven are back lots, bounded weſtward on land of William Hamilton, ſeveral of them are pretty ſituations for building, being high ground, commanding an extenſive proſpect of the city of Philadelphia and its neighbourhood, and are all accommodated with proper outlets into the Wiſſahickon road.

No. 13. Containing one acre 143 perches, bounding on William Hamilton and a lane leading from Wiſſahickon road to Schuylkill.

No. 14. Containing 2 acres 134 perches, adjoining the above lane and Wiſſahickon road.

No. 15. Containing 2 acres 121 perches, adjoining No. 14, the Wiſſahickon road, and John Pemberton's ground.

Theſe three lots, with No. 12, are meadow ground, and have a ſtream of water running through them.

HENRY DRINKER,
JOSEPH SWIFT,
JOHN FIELD,
CADWALADER EVANS. } Truſtees.

To be SOLD or RENTED,

A VALUABLE Lot of Land, ſituate in Cheltenham, and lying on the old York road, about 9 miles from Philadelphia, and near John Shoemaker's mill, whereon is erected a good two ſtory ſtone houſe, with three rooms on a floor, and a ſmall kitchen back, with a convenient ſtore adjoining ſaid houſe, occupied and known by the name of Shoemaker's Store; alſo, good ſtabling, with other out houſes, ſuitable for any public buſineſs, and is an excellent ſtand. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe or rent, may know the terms by applying to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. THOMAS SHOEMAKER.

February 28, 1787. ¶

ALL perſons indebted to the eſtate of THOMAS WHARTON, ſen. late of this city, deceaſed, are requeſted to make immediate payment to the ſubſcribers; and all thoſe who have any demands againſt the ſaid eſtate are deſired to bring in their accounts, properly atteſted, to OWEN JONES, jun. Acting Executor.

RACHEL WHARTON,
WILLIAM WHARTON,
OWEN JONES, jun.
WILLIAM FISHER, } Execut.

Philad. Nov. 16, 1786. 3 m.

JOHN LEITHEN, *Gardener*,

From EDINBURGH,

HAS imported from London a general collection of SEEDS for the KITCHEN GARDEN, which he will ſell upon moderate terms, the greater part have been tried and turn out very good. Any orders for fruit trees, foreſt trees or ſhrubs, will be thankfully received, and every exertion made to give ſatisfaction. He is to be found at Mr. GRAY's Ferry. §

Falls townſhip, Bucks county, March 2, 1787.

To be Sold by private Sale,

A NOTED and old accuſtomed Tavern, lying on the main road leading from Philadelphia to Trenton, and near the 27 mile ſtone; there is on the premiſes a good frame dwelling-houſe, with a piazza in front, a good kitchen, and other out-houſes, with a large roomy ſtable and ſmall barn; the plantation contains 35 acres of land, 5 of which is good bottom meadow, and 5 more may readily be made, a good proportion of woodland, and a good bearing apple orchard, the remainder good tilable land. For particulars enquire of the ſubſcriber, near the Falls Meetting-houſe. § DANIEL LOVETT.

TO BE SOLD,

A CONVENIENT new two ſtory FRAME DWELLING-HOUSE, 20 feet front by 25 feet deep, ſituate in South, between Second and Third-ſtreets, two rooms on a floor with fireplaces in each, and a large garret. Alſo the lot whereon the houſe ſtands (which was improved as a garden laſt ſummer) 20 feet by 87 feet four inches, with a 12 feet alley at the back of the lot, leading from Third to Barron-ſtreet; ſubject to a ground rent of 20l. per annum. For terms enquire of FRANCIS WRIGLEY, on the premiſes.

Montgomery county, March 6, 1787.

BY virtue of a precept to me directed by David Rittenhouſe, Eſquire, ſole truſtee of the General Loan-office of the commonwealth of Pennſylvania, will be expoſed to public ſale, on the premiſes, on Monday, the 9th day of April next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, a Meſſuage and Tract of Land, containing 200 acres, or thereabouts; the houſe is now occupied as a public houſe, ſituate in Upper Merion townſhip, bounded by lands of Samuel Holſten, Benjamin Eaſtburn, and the river Schuylkill; late the eſtate of Peter Holſten, deceaſed, but taken execution, and to be ſold, by

ZEBULUN POTTS, Sheriff.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of John Cole and Nathaniel Hill, inſolvent debtors, confined in the goal of Salem county, that they be and appear before two or more of the Judges of the inferior Court of Common Pleas, at Salem, in ſaid county, on the 9th day of April next, to ſhew cauſe, if any they have, why an aſſignment of the ſaid inſolvents property ſhould not be made for the benefit of their creditors, and their bodies be releaſed from confinement, agreeable to an act of the legiſlature of the ſaid ſtate, made and provided in ſuch caſes.

March 8, 1787. ‡

To be SOLD or LET,

The ninth of April, 1787,

A GOOD Plantation in the townſhip of Readington, Hunterdon county, New-Jerſey, containing 278 acres, on it is a good houſe four rooms on the lower floor, a ſtone milch-houſe near it, and a conſtant good ſpring of water in it, a barn and ſtabling, a good orchard; this plantation is ſuitable for a large ſtock at preſent, but may be trebled, it only wants a ſuitable owner living on it, it is all naturally good, the greateſt part of it may be made into good meadow, not boggy, but ſound ground, it is nearly a peninſula, one half cleared, the fields are fertile for paſture or grain, and water in each of them, which ſhews that it is ſuitable for as above, or a large dairy; the now meadow may be near 30 acres. This plantation is ſo ſeated that a fence may be made round the greateſt part of it, that may ever be a good fence with little trouble, this would have been done but the owner lived at too great a diſtance to ſee it done properly. No part of it ſhould be let grow too high, the lopping may pay for that trouble. It now rents for ſixty pounds a year to David and William Whartman, their leaſe expires the 5th of April. One third of the purchaſe money will be expected at the ſigning of the deed. Should any incline to purchaſe before that day, they ſhall be informed of the whole, by applying to the ſubſcriber, living in the Great Valley, Cheſter county, 21 miles from Philadelphia, and 60 from the plantation.

¶ JOSEPH MITCHELL.

Salem, February 10, 1787.

NOTICE is hereby given to the creditors of DANIEL LEEDS, to meet at the houſe of Edward Siddons, in the town of Salem, on Monday, the 2d day of April next, to examine and aſcertain the debts due to each creditor: And alſo to receive their reſpective proportions of the firſt diviſion of the ſaid DANIEL LEEDS eſtate, from

SAMUEL THOMPSON, }
¶ 4 w. JOHN SMITH } Aſſignees.

White-Marſh, March 10, 1787.

TO BE SOLD,

A VALUABLE PLANTATION, ſituate in White-Marſh townſhip, about 12 miles from Philadelphia, containing 225 acres of excellent lime-ſtone land, 50 or 60 acres of which are wood-land, 20 acres of meadow, and the remander is plough-land; thereon are erected a good ſtone dwelling-houſe, with 4 rooms on a floor, a large ſtone barn, granary, and other out-houſes; a large grafted orchard. There are alſo two limekilns and quarries on ſaid plantation.

Alſo to be ſold, adjoining on the above plantation, a valuable merchant mill, with 20 acres of land, chiefly meadow and orchard, whereon is a good two ſtory ſtone dwelling-houſe, with two rooms on a floor and a kitchen adjoining, a ſtone barn and ſtables, with other out houſes, the mill is roomy and in good repair, with two pair of ſtones, one pair of burr the other country ſtone, rolling ſcreen and boulting works, all go by water and in good order for making ſuperfine flour; the mill is turned by that well known forceable ſtream Wiſſahickon, and lays convenient for getting of wheat as well from the Reading as the Bethlehem road; they will both be ſold together or ſeparate, as may beſt ſuit the purchaſer. For terms of ſale, apply to the ſubſcriber, on the premiſes. § PETER RBESON, Executor.

To be SOLD at private Sale,

A PLANTATION on the north weſterly ſide of Frankford road, a little above the four mile ſtone, containing about 57 acres and 61 perches; there is on ſaid plantation an apple orchard of about 10 acres, likewiſe 5 acres of good meadow, and 10 more may be made at a little expence; the chief part of this plantation lays high, and commands an extenſive proſpect, which renders it a beautiful ſituation for a gentleman's country ſeat, eſpecially as it lays on ſo good a road and ſo near the city. Any perſon inclining to purchaſe may view the premiſes, by applying to JOSEPH PAUL at Frankford, and for terms of ſale to the ſubſcriber, at his ſtore in Market, between Second and Third-ſtreets. ¶ JOSEPH PASCHALL.

FISHING TACKLE,

MANUFACTURED and SOLD, WHOLESALE and RETAIL, by

HUSON LANGSTROTH,

At his SHOP on the north ſide of Market-ſtreet, oppoſite the Meal-market,

Common and Kirby Hooks of various ſizes,	Hair and Silk Lines,
	Hair and Silk Snoods,
Drum and Sheepſhead Lines,	3 and 4 Joint Rods,
Rock and Deep Sea ditto,	Carolina Reeds, &c. &c.
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He hath alſo for ſale, glaſs and queens ware, looking-glaſſes from 18 by 12 inches to 4 by 6, a few compleat tea ſets of handſome blue glazed ware, walking ſticks, &c. &c.

N. B. The market price given for white horſe hair. †6w.

A perſon well verſed in Writing,

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